

Start the New Year
Right!
Write It 1919

The Chicago Daily Tribune

**FINAL
EDITION**

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THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF
TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE. * * PRICE TWO CENTS IN CHICAGO. ELSEWHERE,
AND SUBURBS, THREE CENTS.

TROOPSHIP ON REEF: 2,481 YANKS ON BOARD

BLACK JANUARY FOR CHICAGO, FUEL DECISION

Smoke Ordinance May Sleep On Even Into March.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—[Special.]—It will be a couple of months or more before it will be possible to resume the enforcement of the smoke ordinance in Chicago.

Until then Chicago will be compelled to endure a sooty face and cinders in the eyes and charge it all up to the war. The enforcement of the Chicago anti-smoke ordinance has been suspended for several months at the request of the Illinois Council of National Defense. Enforcement of the law became impossible when Chicago coal consumers found themselves unable under fuel administration regulations to obtain smokeless grades of bituminous.

May Extend Into March.
The zoning system requiring Chicago to obtain its coal supply exclusively from the neighboring midwest mines and shutting out the eastern smokeless grades is responsible for the situation and it now appears that these requirements will not be abrogated before Feb. 1. They may be continued through a part if not all of March. When the restrictions are lifted it will be several weeks before the midwest coal can be supplied adequately, with smokeless coal and until the supply is adequate effective enforcement of the anti-smoke ordinance will be difficult.

Heat Before Cleanliness.
The continuation of the zoning system is precautionary, said J. D. A. Morrow, the fuel administrator in charge of coal distribution. "We have had no cold weather yet, no conditions hampering rail transportation. If we should abolish the zoning requirements now and then should have a blizzard, tying up the railroads like last year, we would be justly blamed for acting prematurely. Under the zoning system we have built up reserves in all parts of the country which would carry us through any suspension of rail transportation this winter. We must maintain this allocation until all danger is past."

Eastern Districts Short.
In order to supply the northwest with more than 28,000,000 tons of bituminous coal on a short reserve basis, guaranteeing to carry them through any crisis. We must keep this promise in case of emergency. This might be difficult if we should lift the lid now and permit the shipment of eastern grades to Chicago and the west generally.

"We shall take the matter up and survey the situation just before Feb. 1 and determine whether it is safe to lift the restrictions on that date or if advisable to continue the zoning system a few weeks longer."

The National Coal association announced today that all records of bituminous coal production in the United States were broken during the year just closed. Total production in 1918 reached 587,500,000 tons, an increase of approximately 36,000,000 tons, or nearly 7 per cent, over production in 1917.

Expects Enough for Nation.
"The nation's wartime demand for coal, the heaviest in the country's history, has been met in full," says the association. "The mining of this banner tonnage during 1918 also virtually assured the country against a repetition of the distressing shortage of bituminous coal experienced last winter. With fair operating conditions and intelligent distribution of the product it is likely that there will be sufficient bituminous coal for the nation during the winter."

"The record tonnage has been mined with fewer men, generally, than during 1917, when the output was materially lower. Reports from virtually every producing field in the nation to the National Coal association indicate that not less than 100,000 mine employees entered war service, approximately 50,000 through the operation of the draft law alone. While these men were replaced in many instances, and in some fields the labor supply was slightly greater in 1918 than in 1917, it is believed final returns will show fewer men engaged."

"Increased efficiency of management, the patriotic desire of operators and employees to support the war, and a better coal supply and movement under federal railroad administration are chiefly responsible for the increase in production."

British Heir to Crown May Visit America

LONDON, Jan. 1.—It is understood that King George and Queen Mary assured President Wilson that the Prince of Wales will visit the United States during his coming trip through the British dominions, according to a Paris dispatch to the Mail.

Wilson Invited King.
There has been gossip in the London newspapers during President Wilson's visit that he had asked King George and Queen Mary to visit the United States during his term of office and that the invitation might be accepted. The Standard says today that it understands that when bidding the king and queen farewell President Wilson said he hoped to see them in America shortly.

"Such a visit," says the Standard editorially, "would be as unprecedented as the president's own voyage, but the war has broken down many precedents and a return visit by the king and queen would be popular in both countries and would be a symbol of the growing sense of unity."

AN AMERICAN BRIDE?
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright, 1919.]

LONDON, Jan. 1.—[By Wireless.]—Regarding the matrimonial future of the Prince of Wales, the Daily Express says:

"There is a keen desire that the prince shall be allowed to choose for himself a British wife—if not an American. His marriage with a British bride would be exceedingly popular, if he should choose an American bride the enthusiasm on both sides of the Atlantic would be unbounded and dramatic possibilities would be opened up. The example would be infectious, and there is no telling where the consequences would end."

The Express asserts that the idea of royal caste marrying within itself is no part of English law and forms no written part of any continental constitution.

"There is nothing whatever to prevent King George giving his consent to the marriage of the Prince of Wales to anybody who is not a Roman Catholic," it adds.

NAMES OF ALLIED HEROES FOR CITY STREETS IS PLAN

Alderman Would Honor Foch, Haig, and King Albert.

Foch boulevard, Haig avenue, and King Albert street are soon to be Chicago thoroughfares as well known as Michigan avenue or Sheridan road, if plans announced last night by Ald. George M. Maypole are successful.

Ald. Maypole will visit the city map department today to select a list of Chicago streets which he proposes to have renamed in honor of the heroes of the great war in return for the compliment that has been paid America by many European cities in naming their streets after President Wilson and Gen. Pershing.

Honors for These Names.
The alderman believes there are many streets of which residents will welcome a change in names. The council, it is expected, will be as ready to make the substitutions.

In addition to the names already suggested he proposes that famous generals and statesmen of the allies such as Joffre, Foch, Gouraud, Castelnau, Clemenceau, Byng, Rawlinson, Smuts, Diaz, and others shall be honored by Chicago.

As an incentive to the speedy adoption of the new names he points out that 1,400 captured cannons are now being brought to this country and that many of them will be distributed among the cities. The cities, which honor the heroes of the allies are the ones which should receive the cannon, he believes. He suggests that they would permanently adorn the streets that are to receive the significant names.

The Alderman's Views.
"The question of street names has always been a perplexing one for Chicago," said Ald. Maypole. "The city council is changing them constantly to suit the whims of residents, and every few weeks we hear of new demands for changes."

"Once we get the thing started that various neighborhoods will vie with each other for the honor of having a street named after one of the generals or statesmen who have worked and fought with America in this great war."

THE POLITE EUROPEANS



FIRST ACTRESS ON FIRST PAGE WITHOUT EFFORT

It sure is a queer world. Actresses and actresses hire press agents and press agents, and through them, lose thousands and thousands of dollars' worth of diamonds and pearls and moonstones and caruncles and cat's eyes, and the cold hearted old city editors call it flubdub and throw it on the floor.

Then along comes Ethel Barrymore and misses an opal necklace—just a keepsake and not at all valuable monetarily—and, without any press agenting—without even seeing a reporter about it—she gets all this written about it.

Miss Barrymore's loss was among a long list of jeweled articles reported to the police. She offers \$100 reward for the necklace's return, it being the gift of a dead friend.

Miss Barrymore refused to be interviewed. What a mistake! What a mistake! What the other lady players in town. A tip to the other lady players.

Become the First Actress and you'll make the First Page.

SEASON'S FIRST COLD WAVE HERE WITH NEW YEAR

Kid 1919 brought with him the first cold wave of the season for Chicago. Yesterday the lowest temperature was 8 degrees above zero, but the weather forecaster predicted the mercury would go lower this morning. The slush of the last few days turned to ice overnight and many a New Year's resolution concerning strong language was fractured as hasty parties turned a flipflop on the pavements.

It is a genuine cold wave, with no signs of snow. The weather sharps say it will be milder tomorrow.

Chicago's poor will not suffer. "We are well prepared to meet any emergency," said Joel D. Hunter of the United Charities.

No fighting man's family will suffer, according to C. C. Stillman of the central division of the Red Cross.

It is freak weather. It is zero in the Rockies and down into Arizona and New Mexico, and the frost extends to California.

**Chop Off Arm of Chicago
Man Injured in a Wreck**
Edmundston, N. B., Jan. 1.—A Trans-Continental railway troop train plunged down an embankment into Long lake, near Glendyne, yesterday. Among the fifty-odd injured is Private Olson of Chicago. His left arm was held fast in the wreckage and to release him his comrades found it necessary to amputate the arm with an ax.

HALT WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE FIRE

Men in Uniform Aid in Checking White House Show.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—[Special.]—The "watchfires of freedom" lighted this afternoon in front of the White House by members of the National Woman's party and fed with recent speeches of President Wilson were put out shortly after 6 o'clock when a few soldiers, sailors, and citizens rushed the stone urn in which the speeches were burning and broke it into fragments.

Another demonstration in Lafayette park opposite the White House, when a beacon fire was started in the front urn, some fifteen feet high standing in the center of the park, ended in the arrest of five suffragists.

Women Refuse Bail.
The women arrested, all of whom refused to give bail, were Miss Alice Paul of Philadelphia, chairman of the Women's party; Miss Hazel Hunkins, Billings, Mont.; Miss Edith Ainge, Jamestown, N. Y.; Miss Julia Emory, Baltimore, and Miss Rose Condon, Denver.

The fire in front of the White House was lighted by Mrs. Lawrence Lewis of Philadelphia with a branch from a tree growing in front of Independence hall, and kept ablaze with the speeches of President Wilson, extracts from which were read. Two of them were:

"We will enter upon no combinations of power which are not combinations of all of us." (The president's address at Manchester.)

"We have all got to put our heads together and pool everything we have got for the benefit of the ideals which are common to all." (His speech at Brest.)

Banner Denounces President.
On each side of the urn stood two suffragists, holding aloft a banner inscribed in part as follows:

"President Wilson is deceiving the world when he appears as the prophet of democracy."

"He is responsible for the disfranchisement of millions of Americans."

"The world will find him out."

A few moments later Capt. Daughton of the quartermaster corps stepped out of the crowd into the open space about the flaming cauldron and called for "three cheers for President Wilson, the world's greatest Democrat and the women's best friend."

The crowd promptly obliged, and fol-

THE WEATHER

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1919.

Sunrise, 7:18 a. m.; sunset, 4:30 p. m. Moon sets 5:11 p. m.

Chicago and vicinity: Generally fair and continued cold Thursday and Friday, rising temperature by Saturday; moderate westerly winds. Illinois: Generally fair and continued cold Thursday and Friday; rising temperature by Saturday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 hours.)

MAXIMUM, 4 A. M., 36.

MINIMUM, 10 P. M., 8.

3 A. M., 36; 11 A. M., 26; 7 P. M., 11.

4 A. M., 35; 1 P. M., 23; 9 P. M., 9.

5 A. M., 35; 12 P. M., 23; 10 P. M., 9.

6 A. M., 34; 3 P. M., 17; 11 P. M., 10.

7 A. M., 32; 4 P. M., 15; Midnight, 11.

8 A. M., 30; 5 P. M., 14; 1 A. M., 12.

10 A. M., 27; 6 P. M., 13; 2 A. M., 11.

Mean temperature for 24 hours, 22; normal for the day, 25.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., trace.

Deficiency since Jan. 1, .06 inch.

SHIPPERS' ADVICE.

Prober shipments originating in or passing through Chicago to reach destination by Friday night from temperatures as follows:

North and west, zero to 15 below; south and east, zero to 10 above.

lowed with three cheers for the captain, who withdrew.

Crowd Shifts In.

As the crowd shifted Mrs. Helene Hill Weed, daughter of the late Representative E. B. Hill of Connecticut, mounted the base of the White House fence and began to speak.

A group of men and small boys gathered and led by a naval officer, rushed the urn, broke it, and scattered the flaming contents on the pavement.

They also tore down the banners.

At 9:30 p. m. the five suffragists, all of whom had refused to give bail, were released and returned to suffrage headquarters in Jackson place.

Later a group of women carrying flaming torches took up a stand again before the White House. It is announced that the vigil will be kept up all night, the torchbearers being relieved every two hours.

**Wondered at His Headache
Surgeon Removes Bullet**

New York, Jan. 1.—[Special.]—Edward Gindra of 493 Eighth avenue applied today at Bellevue hospital to be cured of a headache. The surgeon glanced at the head before him, produced a probe and a pair of calipers, and in a moment drew forth a nestling bullet from behind Gindra's right ear.

"But do you know," observed Gindra, "that you have spoiled the day for me. For, while I visited a score of places last night, I am at a loss to recall at which one of them the company engaged in target practice. Perhaps, though, it was meant as a joke."

At the same time the assertion that nothing must separate the four great allied powers, while pleasing, suggests opposition to the league of nations, upon the formation of which Mr. Wilson has set his heart.

It is realized thoroughly in American quarters that there are plenty of obstacles to be overcome before a basis of peace settlement is reachable, but

(Continued on page 2, column 2.)

WILSON VISIT IN ROME TODAY AID TO PEACE

Meeting with Leaders of Italy Expected to Be Help.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—President Wilson tonight is en route to Rome, where he will be the guest of King Victor Emmanuel.

During his stay in the Italian capital he will visit the pope and also the Methodist college and will confide his conference with the king, Premier Orlando, and Baron Sonnino, the foreign minister. Important results are expected from this visit.

The conferences will be a continuation of those held here when King Victor Emmanuel visited Paris and the president also talked with Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino. The results of President Wilson's conferences with the British premier, David Lloyd George, and Foreign Minister Balfour probably will have an important relation to the continuation of the conferences with the Italian leaders.

President Plays Golf.
Immediately after breakfast this morning the president went with Mrs. Wilson and Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his personal physician, to the beautiful St. Cloud course under gray but rainless clouds and played golf for an hour.

There was a quiet family New Year's dinner at the Murat mansion. No business was put before the president. His only departure from the injunction of Admiral Grayson to devote the day to complete relaxation and repose came in the afternoon when he received a New Year's call from President and Mme. Poincare and later visited Col. E. M. House, with whom he had a conference. Beyond this he had no appointments.

Ready to Begin Real Work.
The working machinery of the American commission has been thoroughly organized during the president's absence in England and everything is practically ready to begin business when he returns from Italy.

There appears no reason for altering the forecast made four weeks ago that President Wilson intends to be back in Washington before the closing of the American congress on March 4, or that, if necessary, he will return to France early in the spring to continue his work.

There are, however, some indications that the president's hope that his return will not be necessary may be realized.

NO REPLY TO PREMIER

BY RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright, 1919.]

PARIS, Jan. 1.—No word of concern has come from the president concerning Premier Clemenceau's speech wherein he indicated he favored a balance of power policy, which President Wilson condemned in his addresses in England, and intimidated he and Mr. Wilson had reached no agreement.

It should be said that the first reading of M. Clemenceau's speech created a painful impression among the Americans, but their view is considerably modified after a more careful study, which produced a better opinion concerning the tone and character of the French premier's remarks.

Find Some Satisfaction.
They found satisfaction especially in the declaration that the premier would make every sacrifice to maintain the entente between France, Britain, Italy, and the United States and the complimentary references to Mr. Wilson's memory and his peace mission.

At the same time the assertion that nothing must separate the four great allied powers, while pleasing, suggests opposition to the league of nations, upon the formation of which Mr. Wilson has set his heart.

It is realized thoroughly in American quarters that there are plenty of obstacles to be overcome before a basis of peace settlement is reachable, but

(Continued on page 2, column 2.)

270 British Sailors Die in Shipwreck

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Two hundred and seventy sailors were drowned today as the result of the loss of the British steam yacht Iolaine off Stornoway, Scotland.

The yacht had 300 sailors on board. They were on New Year's holiday leave. The vessel struck on the dangerous rocks known as "the beasts of hell," near Stornoway harbor, and only about thirty of them were saved. Many of these were terribly injured in their efforts to reach the shore.

All the officers and crew of the Iolaine were lost.

The Iolaine was a vessel of 362 tons. It was built in 1902, and before the war belonged to the estate of the late Sir Donald Currie.

'HANDSOME JACK,' IN CELL, CHECKS LIST OF WOMEN

Milliner Says Theft, but He Says She'll Not Prosecute.

"Handsome Jack," one of the best little mysteries to beset the police department in many a day, sent out for a turkey dinner yesterday and dined extravagantly in his cell. All day long in the South Clark street station he puffed luxuriously at two for a quarter cigars.

"Women," said the police. "Women." He was arrested on complaint of Mrs. Lenora Carne, a Hammond milliner, who called Policeman Timothy Daly and said that the diamond gleaming in his necktie had been swiped from her.

List of Women.
When taken to the station he gave his name as John C. Knox and smiled. When asked for further identification, he said he was a milliner.

In his pocket was found a notebook with a list of women's names and addresses in it. Several names had been checked off—a line drawn through each.

"A list of my victims," ventured Lieut. Michael Madden.

The police promptly dubbed the man "Handsome Jack," because of his physical charms, his alluring manner, and his costly raiment.

The milliner from Hammond, according to the police, has a husband in France. She came to Chicago to do her Christmas shopping. According to the story, her arms were filled with Christmas bundles when she met Handsome Jack in front of the La Salle hotel. They flirted.

Mind Becomes Clouded.
A visit to a café followed. Followed also drinks. The lady told the police that from then on her mind wasn't exactly clear. She woke up, she said, in a room in the Astor hotel. Her Christmas packages were gone, her ring was gone, and there was no Handsome Jack anywhere. This was a couple of days before Christmas.

Mrs. Carne came to Chicago again Tuesday. In the Dearborn street station, she told the police, she saw Handsome Jack as large as life and just as debonair. Her diamond ring, worth \$100, she said, encircled his necktie.

Entered then Policeman Daly. The mystery of Handsome Jack deepened and thickened yesterday when Attorney Charles E. Erbein called up the police and asked about him and what name they had him under and how he was and so forth. The police say that Handsome Jack had not communicated with Attorney Erbein or any one else and so they are mystified.

He Is Optimistic.
"The lady will not prosecute," prophesied Handsome Jack.

The police are anxious to know if any other ladies have met Handsome Jack, a party apparently about 42 years old, 5 feet 9 inches tall, weight 175 pounds, light complexion, smooth face, and the record adds, "good looking."

Girl Drowns in Creek When 'Rubber Ice' Breaks

Miss Audrey Pincheon, 14 year old Brookfield girl, was drowned yesterday in Salt creek, Brookfield. The girl, with a host of younger children, was skating over "rubber" ice on the creek when it gave way. The other children, all too small to assist her, fled in confusion and when the police rushed to the river the girl was dead.

Efforts to reach her parents last night proved futile.

At 3 o'clock a coast guard crew reached the transport and went aboard. When the men returned the captain of the crew reported it was difficult for him to keep his footing on the decks. Notwithstanding this, he said, soldiers lined the rails, cheering any attempt to aid them.

There are no Chicago units aboard

U. S. VESSEL WITH WOUNDED LASHED BY SEA

Americans in Peril Off New York Await Rescue.

BULLETIN.

New York, Jan. 2, 4 a. m.—The hoped for change in the wind which has been hurling waves over the troopship Northern Pacific has not arrived up to this hour. It is believed, however, that the big ship will hold together until the troops can be taken off, which probably will be attempted with the coming of daylight.

BY C. V. JULIAN.
New York, Jan. 1.—[Special.]—Two thousand four hundred and eighty-one overseas troops are in a nerve racking situation tonight as heavy seas sweep over the decks of the U. S. transport Northern Pacific, aground off Fire Island since 3 o'clock this morning.

Naval officers in New York admitted unofficially that the ship's situation is grave, but relatives of the men aboard need have no fear for their safety, according to a wireless message from Capt. L. J. Connelly received tonight, which said:

"Northern Pacific is in no danger. Relatives of soldiers and crew need have no fear for their safety. The soldiers in all probability will be landed tomorrow, or whenever winds shift to northward of west."

Buried Deep in Sand.
Wallowing in the trough of heavy seas which are breaking over its decks and topping its masts with spray, the big transport has buried itself deep in the sands.

Predictions by marine observers tonight that the wind will shift before morning from the southwest to north or west lightened the atmosphere of impending tragedy which cast gloom over New York on New Year's day. At midnight, however, the wind was still blowing strongly out of the southwest and a heavy fog blanketed the sea, hiding the rolling transport.

1,744 Wounded on Ship.
Of the 2,451 soldiers on the menaced vessel there are seventy-three officers and 1,471 wounded men, 269 of them being bedridden. All of the wounded have been assembled on the upper decks to facilitate their rescue in case of sudden disaster.

Physicians and nurses from all parts of Long Island have been communicated with and requested to hasten to the beach to care for any soldiers who may be landed in immediate need of medical attention.

Lieut. B. N. Chase, a naval aviator, flew over the transport late this afternoon and reported that in spite of the high wind the vessel was not tossing as heavily as earlier in the day and that its list was not so pronounced.

Attempt Rescue Today.
Should the wind veer to the north or west, naval craft will, in the morning, attempt to take the wounded soldiers off the transport. If the sea is light the men will be brought into New York on tug boats and hospital ships, but should the sea remain heavy the hospital cases will be sent ashore and brought to New York by special train.

The 516 officers and men of the menaced ship will remain on board unless it should start to break up.

Reports at midnight said that the life line which was sent aboard the buffeted vessel late this afternoon was still holding, and that coast guards were ready to send out a breeches buoy if an emergency developed.

Ships Stand by to Aid.
Since early dawn dozens of United States destroyers, cruisers, coast guard boats, empty transports, police boats and other harbor craft have attempted to aid the threatened troopship, but their efforts have been fruitless.

Life lines shot aboard the transport by coast guards parted under the strain. It was not until late this afternoon that a life line was finally secured.

At 3 o'clock a coast guard crew reached the transport and went aboard. When the men returned the captain of the crew reported it was difficult for him to keep his footing on the decks. Notwithstanding this, he said, soldiers lined the rails, cheering any attempt to aid them.

There are no Chicago units aboard

the stranded transport Northern Pacific, but it is practically certain that there are wounded men from Chicago and vicinity in the sick bay, as no returning transport of any consequence has thus far failed to bring back wounded men of the central west.

Those aboard may be classified as follows:

Fifth American base cemetery sector, seventeen officers and 470 men; 31 per cent Polish; 14 per cent Czech; 14 per cent French; remainder, scattering.

Other casualties: Eight army men, two army field clerks, two civilians, two naval officers and one French officer.

Strikes in Early Dawn

In a thick mist which enveloped the sea and blotted out the shore lights, the Northern Pacific went aground in the darkness of early dawn. As soon as the vessel pounded upon the bar, Capt. Connelly sent out a wireless message of distress.

The wireless signals were picked up at the port of embarkation at Hoboken, at the Brooklyn navy yard, and by coast guard stations along the coast. The fog was so thick that the position of the stranded transport could not be discerned by observers on shore until rockets were shot from the deck.

No Panic on Transport

There was nothing approaching a panic aboard the Northern Pacific, according to wireless reports to shore. Discipline was perfect. When the alarm sounded every man jumped to his station as if going about a routine drill. Even in the sick bay there was no semblance of a panic. Both the bedridden soldiers and those of the wounded who were able to be about showed themselves worthy of the name of soldier and remained calmly at their stations.

Red Cross Brings Supplies

Rear Admiral Usher, commanding the Third naval district, notified the Women's Motor corps and Red Cross to send ambulances and supplies to the United States naval air station at Bayshore, near Fire Island.

A special train carrying nurses, guards, blankets, and provisions was rushed from Hoboken to give aid if necessary.

The Northern Pacific left West, France, on Christmas day and was due at the Hoboken pier at 9 o'clock this morning.

The coast guards declared tonight that the vessel struck certain other bars in the vicinity it would have been smashed to pieces in a relatively short time. The ship is dotted with the hulks of other ships which ended their career in the "graveyard of the Atlantic." It was near this point that the U. S. S. San Diego was sunk last summer.

Another Vessel Aground

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1.—The steamship Ticonderoga, with seventy sick soldiers and eighteen officers on board, is aground in the Delaware river off Fort Dupont, about forty miles below Philadelphia. The vessel's nose is in the mud in the west side of the channel and it is in no danger.

CARMANIA IN PORT WITH NOTED PASSENGER LIST

New York, Jan. 1.—The British liner Carmania arrived here today from Liverpool by way of Halifax, where it landed about 3,000 Canadian troops. It brought here 106 passengers, among them S. G. Groucher, the Serbian minister to the United States; A. B. Legation, a former president of Peru; and Sir Arthur Pearson, the blind philanthropist, who has done so much for British soldiers blinded in the war. He comes on a mission for the welfare of American blinded soldiers.

"Experience has taught me," Sir Arthur said, "that we should no longer speak of blindness as a terrible affliction and treat any reference to it with the morbidity of years gone by. We have men who have been educated in their homes, and strange as it may seem, are more useful than when they had their sight."

"There are eleven places in England devoted to the training of blind soldiers. At the largest, St. Dunstan's, we have had 750 cases, of which 600 are now earning a good living, and the others are still undergoing training. We have proved the blind man to be an asset of no ordinary type."

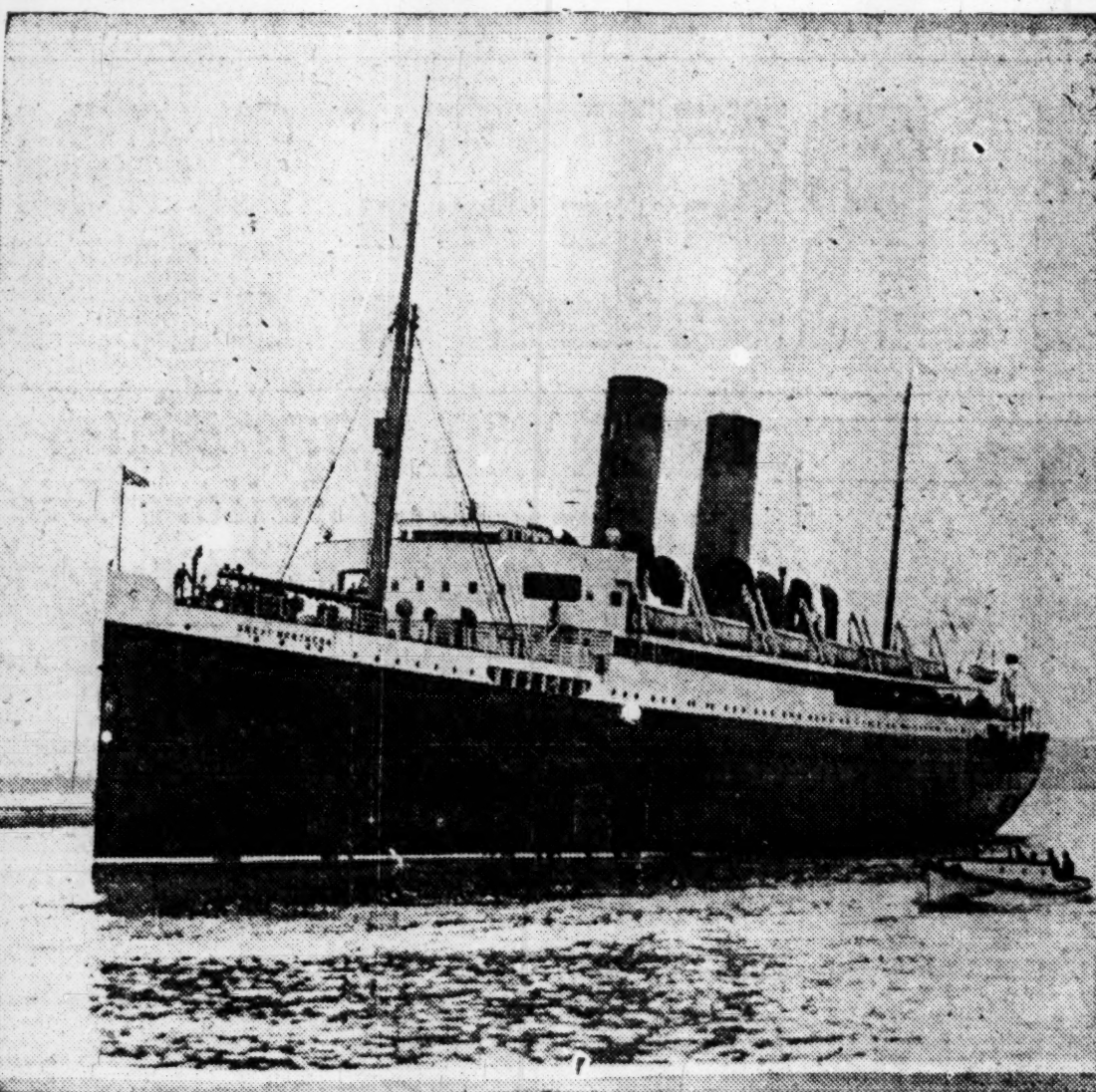
Minister Groucher said his country's future "looks better than it appeared on the surface, as for the first time Croats, Slavonians, and Serbians will be united under the flag."

Lands at Newport News

Newport News, Va., Jan. 1.—The transport Princeps, a ship, bringing home 3,000 troops and Maj. Gen. Charles Menoher, recently appointed chief of the air service, arrived here today. Units aboard the ship are the second and third battalions, thirty seventh coast artillery regiment; casual companies Nos. 108, 109, and 110. One Hundred and Forty-first machine gun battalion, thirty-third division cadre, headquarters Thirtieth brigade coast artillery.

TRANSPORT IN PERIL

View of Great Northern, Sister Ship of the Northern Pacific, Which Is Ashore Off Fire Island with 2,481 Soldiers Aboard.



WILSON'S VISIT TO ROME TODAY TO HELP PEACE

Hopes Raised That He Will Win the Italian Chiefs.

(Continued from first page.)

It is hardly necessary to say the relations established between Wilson and Lloyd George, and Balfour during the conferences in London seem to assure that the two English speaking nations will stand together on those fundamental beliefs by the president necessary to preserve the peace of the world.

ROME PREPARES GREETING

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.

ROME, Jan. 1.—Everything is being prepared to give President Wilson a wonderful reception, the city being absolutely determined that no capital shall give him a warmer welcome. "Rome cannot provide 2,000,000 spectators to witness his arrival, as London did," it is often said, "but a few hundred thousand Romans, representing the whole population of the Eternal City, are capable of shouting louder and showing more enthusiasm than all the Londoners put together."

CITY IS DECORATED

ROME, Tuesday, Dec. 31.—[By the Associated Press.]—Preparations for the reception of President Wilson in Rome are being carried out actively. The Via Nazionale is beflagged its whole length from the railroad station to the quinal, bunting flying from flagpoles surmounted by gilded images of "Victory."

President Wilson will arrive at the Italian frontier in the morning. He will be met at the border by aides of King Victor Emmanuel, American ambassador Pace and Count Macchi di Celere, Italian ambassador to the United States.

The president will arrive in Rome at 10:30 o'clock. He will be met at the station by the king and queen, the members of the cabinet, and military and civil authorities.

Prince Colonna, the mayor of Rome, and representatives of the municipality will await President Wilson in the

PRESIDENT TELLS A NEGRO STORY TO NEWS WRITERS

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—During his trip back to France the president joined a group of American correspondents with whom he chatted pleasantly. He told them the overcast he was wearing was made from the skins of deer and raccoon killed by a friend in Georgia.

Mention of coon hunting brought a Negro story to the president's mind. It concerned a Negro soldier in France who, asked by his officer what he would do if he saw the German cavalry coming in his direction, and he answered:

"I'd sure spread the news through France."

large circular square facing the baths of Iocetian. The mayor and the aidemen will be in the historic gala coaches, surrounded by attendants carrying the ancient banners of the different districts of Rome. The square will be decorated with flowers, plants, and flags and will have accommodations for 1,000 persons in temporary stands. Prince Colonna will greet President Wilson in the name of the Eternal City.

Shortly after arriving at the quinal, the residence of the king, President Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, and Miss Margaret Wilson will call on Dowager queen Margherita. In the evening there will be an official dinner at the quinal, with an exchange of toasts between the king and the president.

Later an illuminated parchment, bestowing the freedom of the city, will be given the president, while the municipality will present Mrs. Wilson with an artistic gold wolf, the emblem of Rome.

On Saturday President Wilson will visit the pantheon and will place wreaths on the tombs of King Victor Emmanuel I. and King Humbert.

Letters of Ex-Kaiser Are Burned at Potsdam

PARIS, Jan. 1.—All the correspondence of the former German emperor which was kept at Potsdam has been burned, as well as a number of documents dealing with internal questions, according to a statement made to a correspondent of the Matin by Carl Kautsky, who is preparing a white book dealing with the origin of the war.

Kautsky said that the book would contain all diplomatic documents bearing on the war from the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand to the invasion of Bulgaria.

BRITAIN SENDS SPECIALISTS TO PEACE MEETING

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.

LONDON.—[By wireless.]—Jan. 1.—The British foreign office is nearly ready for the peace conference and the announcement today of some of its leading delegates enables one to discover some of its voluminous preparations.

The precise status of Lord Hardinge, Sir Eyre Crowe, Sir William Tyrrell, and others has not been announced, but whether they will actually sit at the conference table alongside of Lloyd George and A. J. Balfour or not, they will be experts to whom the chiefs of the mission will refer on special subjects on which they are recognized authorities.

To assist them a regular series of White Papers have been prepared, each of which deals with one particular question. They have been drafted by the foremost experts the British foreign office can find, and they are designed to make available the fullest possible knowledge in handy form.

They are not merely statements of the British side of the questions. They explain the American, French, Italian, and every other relevant standpoint, and their object is to throw on each international problem the fullest light as impartially as possible.

O. K.'s \$1,000,000 Fund for Great Lakes Breakwater

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—[Special.]—Secretary Daniels has approved an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the construction of a breakwater and retaining wall at the Great Lakes Naval Training station.

SALE OFFICE STATIONERY

Get Horder's Sale Price List before you buy stationery. 6 Horder Store in the loop. Telephone Franklin 3204.—Advertisement.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS

Arrived. Port. CARMANIA, New York. SAVANNAH, New York. SAMLAND, New York. PRINCES JULIANA, Liverpool. INDEPENDENCE, New York. KAWI, Yokohama. TACHIE, San Francisco. OLANA, New York. SHINPO MARI, Kobe.

Capital and Surplus \$10,500,000

Savings
Deposited on or before January 13 are allowed interest from January 1.

Safety and Service are assured at a most convenient location.

First Trust and Savings Bank
Northwest corner Monroe and Dearborn Streets.

YANKS IN SNOW HURL BOLSHIEVIK BACK 15 MILES

Capture Kadish and 20 Villages in Double Russian Drive.

BY FRAZIER HUNT.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

[By Special Cable.]

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN RUSSIA, ARCHANGEL, Dec. 31.—[Delayed.]—Fighting their way through the frozen untracked forest and deep snow, American soldiers, of the Three Hundred and Thirty-ninth regiment with the Polish legion, Russian volunteers and their French allies have advanced fifteen miles to the Onega river on the extreme west of the Archangel sector, driving the Bolsheviks before them.

Twenty tiny native log hut villages have fallen and now, with a snow storm raging, our men are held up by overwhelming numbers of Bolsheviks. Some seventy-five miles east of this Onega river fighting the American troops, supported by Canadian artillery, have captured Kadish.

These two victories comprise a tremendous improvement of the allied outpost positions which, stretching like ribs, run over a four hundred mile front with Archangel as a hub.

French Guns Open Drive

The heavy gray Russian dawn had just broken at 9 o'clock when the artillery began the preliminary bombardment against the Bolshevik positions on the Onega.

After a few minutes of heavy shelling the allies left the blockhouses and advanced up the river roads straight at the enemy positions. Flanking parties, drawing handbombs loaded with ammunition and rations, made their way through the forest and attacked the rear.

At 4 o'clock in the morning these gallant fighting parties had cut into the woods on the great adventure. In snow knee deep, with the temperature at zero, they started for unknown destinations across uncharted woods on a desperate chance.

Bolshevik Caught in Trap

Stunned by the surprise attack from the front the Bolsheviks fell back from their advance positions. Immediately their rear was endangered by the flanking parties, so they were forced to withdraw several miles. Then in a native village they made a determined stand, utilizing the strongly built log houses with small windows and heavy doors as blockhouses.

There was heavy fighting here and again against the Americans and their allies charged these improvised blockhouses. So badly the Bolsheviks were forced back fighting desperately in each little village as they took up retreating positions.

Finally late in the afternoon when the long twilight had settled down they stiffened their defense, and fifteen miles from the old positions they stopped the sweeping advance of the allies.

Win Another Battle

Seventy-five miles east, on the other side of the railroad, the American soldiers with Canadian artillery fought another gallant battle. Some ten weeks ago the allies had been forced back by superior numbers from the little village of Kadish and had taken up a position on the Emtsa river, two miles to the north.

Here in the forest they built tiny blockhouses, lean-tos and shelters and camped in the ice and snow. To reach them was a two day sled trip from the railroad.

In Kadish village there were warm log houses, and running at right angles from the town was a straight road leading direct to the next allied outpost. Now this village with its comfortable billets and valuable road is in the hands of the Americans.

Five hundred Wisconsin and Michigan men struggling gamely through the heavy snow, carrying rifles, ammunition, machine guns, and extra rations, did the job of flanking the Bolsheviks and surprising them much the same as their pals did seventy miles to the west. As a result our men will be able to celebrate New Year's eve in warm, comfortable houses instead of in open camps or in freezing shelters.

NEW ADVANCE IN RUSSIA



1—American troops in the middle sector of the Archangel front captured the village of Kadish, and pushed forward two miles, in a great midwinter advance. At the same time there was fighting at the village of Gogol, which is an important flank post west of the swamps over which the Archangel railroad runs.

2—Ufa, the capital of the element west of the Ural, who are opposing the Bolsheviks, has been captured by the Bolsheviks.

3—The Lithuanian bourgeoisie council has fled from Vilna and has taken refuge in Kovno, Poland, apparently fearing the Bolsheviks, who are in control of the former city.

HAIG AND BEATTY WARNING RING TO BECOME EARLS, IN NOTE SENT TO LONDON HEARS

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Earlships will be conferred on Field Marshal Haig and Vice Admiral Beatty in recognition of their services during the war, according to the Mail. It is stated that Gen. Horne, Plumer, Byng, Rawlinson, Birdwood, and Allenby will be elevated to the peerage.

The newspaper says that these honors probably will be accompanied by grants of money.

London Paper Sees Slap at Britain in Daniels' Plans

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Secretary Daniels' speech declaring the United States should have the largest navy in the world seems to have been deliberately framed as an offense to Great Britain, the Graphic declared today. Other London newspapers made no comment on the speech.

Six in an Aeroplane Fly 651 Miles Without a Stop

New York, Jan. 1.—Announcement was made here tonight by the Aero Club of America that Lieut. Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, a veteran naval aviator, made a nonstop flight of 651 miles at Pensacola yesterday, carrying five passengers. The flight was in competition for the Curtiss marine flying trophy, which was won by Lieut. T. C. Rodman of the marine corps.

Two Chicago Lieutenants on Returned Transport

New York, Jan. 1.—[Special.]—Lieut. Frank Silver of 4030 Greenview avenue, Chicago, and Lieut. Arthur R. Cuyper of 9040 Houston avenue, Chicago, arrived today on the transport Moccasin.

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER
Vol. LXXXVIII, Thursday, Jan. 2, No. 2
Published daily at No. 7 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.
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BOLSHIEVIK WIN UFA, WEST URAL ENEMY'S CAPITAL

Lithuanian Government of Bourgeoisie Quits Vilna for Kovno.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Ufa, capital of the non-Bolshevik government in the area west of the Ural mountains, captured on Tuesday by the Bolsheviks, according to a Russian wireless dispatch received here today.

The wireless message adds that the Lithuanian bourgeoisie government has left Vilna for Kovno. The message reads:

"Ufa, capital of the White army on this side of the Ural, was captured by us Tuesday. On the same day the town of Sterlitamak, south of Ufa, was captured."

Feeling that their position was dangerous, the Lithuanian bourgeoisie government has left Vilna for Kovno.

Bolsheviks Gain in Esthonia. Bolshevik troops continue their advance westward in Esthonia and Latvia, according to a Russian wireless report received here today. Some 100 miles from Riga the Bolsheviks have taken Romeshof on the Drina.

French transports with two battalions of Turcos, Arabs, and Algerians arrived here today. According to the Bolshevik official communication for Monday, received by wireless from Moscow today.

Swedes Land in Esthonia

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 1.—Swedish volunteer troops have landed in Esthonia, it was announced here today.

Russian Peasants Rebel

ZURICH, Jan. 1.—Peasant revolts continue throughout Russia, according to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin.

Admiral Kotchak Slain

TOKIO, Dec. 31.—[Delayed.]—Admiral Kotchak has been assassinated by a political enemy, according to reports from Siberia.

AMERICANS STARVING

New York, Jan. 1.—Members of the American Methodist Episcopal church in Petrograd are dying of starvation, according to a cable message from Mme. Eklund, the deaconess, received here tonight by the Methodist board of foreign missions.

"Food question terrible, hopeless," she said. "Owing to want of food many of our members are dying. Nothing received so far. Can we be helped soon?"

Shortens Workers

Several weeks ago the workers' demands, headed there by calling in representatives and annuities would thereafter cut to eight hours a week and allowing the lunch, although the decision upon demands.

The workers' demands days of enforced idleness, revolution and this was granted. Before the war earned 14 marks per week being 2 1/2 marks to eight hours a week. The result was that the workers' demands were not met.

Bergmann summoned the workers' union to a meeting with them. He talked with them, and they agreed to work for him. They were not to be kept from their work.

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Common People in Government Industrial Ch...

BY FREDERICK A...

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Jan. 1.—Members of the Methodist Episcopal church are dying of starvation. A cable message from London, the deacons, received from the Methodist Episcopal church, said: "Owing to want of food, our members are dying of starvation. Can we hope for relief?"

Several weeks ago Bergmann, learning his employees were about to make demands, headed them off by voluntarily calling representatives of the employees and announcing that he would thereafter cut his working day to eight hours, paying nine hours' wages and allowing half an hour for luncheon, although the employees had decided upon demanding only twenty minutes.

The workers demanded pay for two days of enforced idleness during the revolution and this also was amicably granted. Before the war these workers earned 1 1/2 marks per hour, the present being 2 1/2 marks. The figures speak to show that the increased wages have resulted in any speeding up of labor.

Bergmann summoned the leaders of the workmen's union to his office, where he talked with them about the new contract. They appeared in solid numbers but seemed perfectly at ease and of keen intelligence.

Shun Spartacist Disorders.
I asked them what they believed the workmen of Germany should do under the revolutionary conditions, especially in connection with the attitude toward Carl Liebknecht and his Spartacist club followers. They promptly replied they did not want any hand in the disorders, realizing that the only way to get their materials with which to keep working.

They said further that they knew well if the country gave itself over to disorders there would be small chance of getting food or relief from the United States, the members of the delegation being conversant with the statements on that subject made by Secretary Lansing.

They said President Wilson was sincere for the program whereby a just peace would be reached and said a just peace for Germany could not be achieved unless the world understood that the people actually needed food.

Send Women to Farm.
This big plant employs many women and girls since war called the men away, and the difficult problem now is getting these away to former occupations, thus making places for the returning soldiers. This situation applies pretty generally throughout industrial Germany, Bergmann explaining that vast numbers of women and girls would be sent to farms to stimulate production of the next crop.

I walked through the dining halls where the employees eat, finding that the midday meal consisted of one liter of stewed carrots, cabbage and potatoes—this costing the company one mark per liter and that sum. The workers are entitled to buy bread or other food on the regular government food tickets that are obtaining food at slightly lower prices than the market.

To those who desire to pay four marks extra the factory kitchen supply well but assuredly wasn't tea. I noticed that the workmen and girls carried tin buckets and those who didn't call at their midday portion of stewed carrots and potatoes were sent to the kitchen to carry home.

Eager for National Assembly.
All those I talked to said they wanted the national assembly called as soon as possible and that above all they hoped that cooperation with employers on an amicable basis would be maintained. It didn't appear to be very far from the Bergmann factory workers' minds.

I talked to leading bankers concerning the industrial and labor outlook and they were quick to paint a gloomy picture. They said the demands of labor

4,000,000 IDLE SOLDIERS ADDED TO GERMAN LOAD

Common People Struggle
in Government and Industrial Chaos.

BY FREDERICK A. SMITH.
[By Special Cable.]

PARIS, Jan. 1.—Four million idle soldiers have been superimposed upon the problems that already had been facing the German people.

The higher and the crowd left a fine industrial and financial mess for "my people." Famine's shadow, fell upon a land of the population, while the great mass recently engaged in making decisions of frightfulness now are contemplating throwing out thousands of soldiers.

The people who have contributed many millions to the war loans are wondering where the government will get the money to make good. The wealthier classes and those who are members of the old military aristocracy are standing sullenly aloof watching the workers, soldiers, and peasants setting up an amateur government in the name of the people. The Bolsheviks encourage strikes and stand ready to supply arms to the strikers, at the same time preaching the gospel of property confiscation, on the theory that a man who is broke and therefore will not break into any convenient store and help himself.

Must Pay by Hard Work.
While industry and manufacture are staggering along the country is trying to arrange a national assembly. Meanwhile the allied statesmen have made it clear that Germany must pay for her war debts at the same time indicating their belief that Germany has vast money reserves and that further funds may be needed for indemnities must be produced by Germany's own efforts.

Interested in knowing how the workmen were conducting themselves in a chaos of troubles, I visited a Berlin plant where 16,000 men, women and girls are employed. This plant is the Bergmann Electric works. Sigmund Bergmann, former business associate of Thomas A. Edison, is chief owner and director. The plant made vast quantities of steel and other munitions during the war and now is turning its attention to peace time products.

Shortens Workers' Hours.
Several weeks ago Bergmann, learning his employees were about to make demands, headed them off by voluntarily calling representatives of the employees and announcing that he would thereafter cut his working day to eight hours, paying nine hours' wages and allowing half an hour for luncheon, although the employees had decided upon demanding only twenty minutes.

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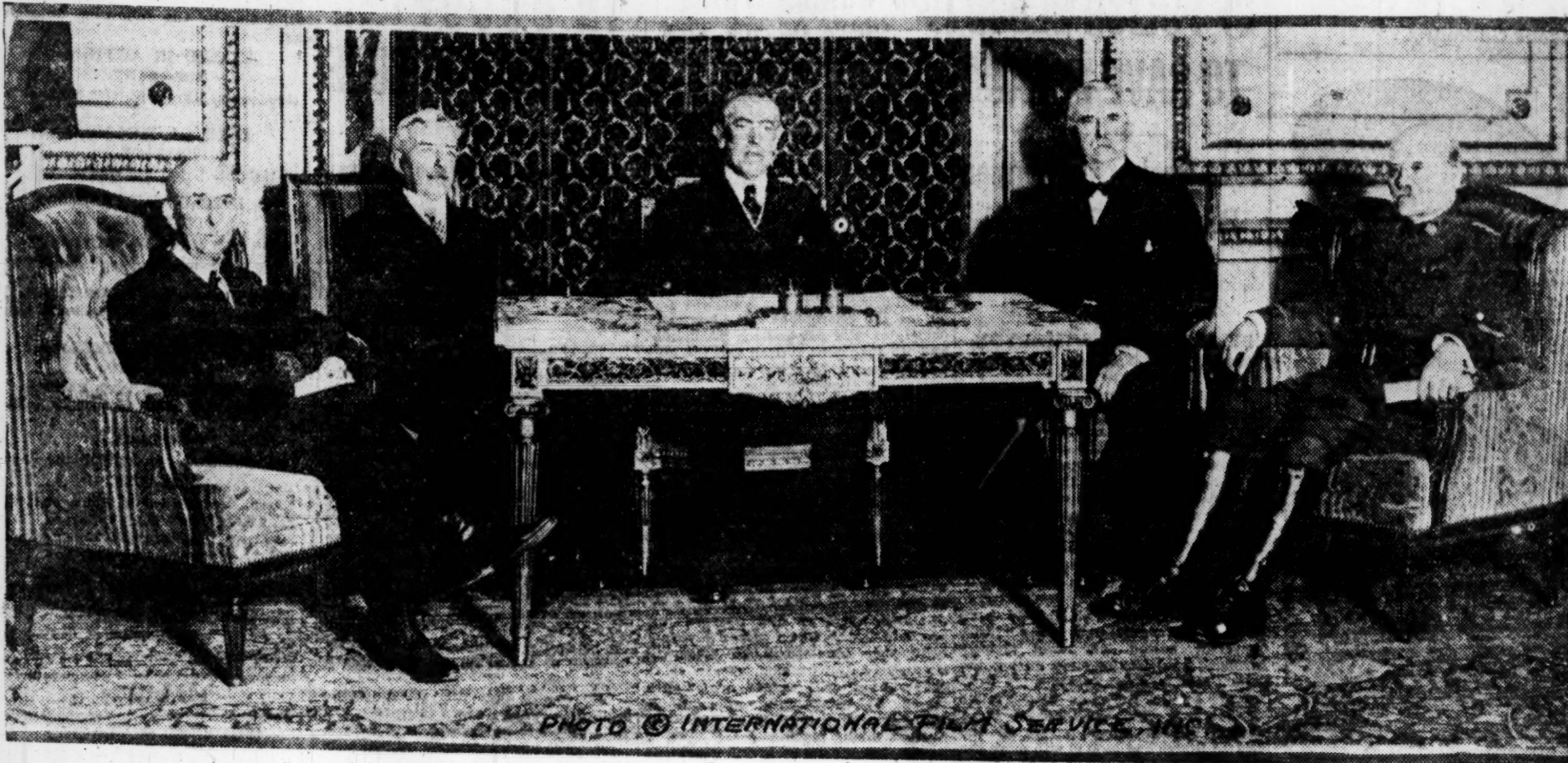
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OUR PEACE COMMISSIONERS PHOTOGRAPHED IN PARIS



Col. E. M. House, Robert Lansing, President Wilson, Henry White and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.

WORLD WAR COST SUM EQUAL TO ALL OF U. S. WEALTH

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—The world war cost an amount equal to the entire wealth of the American nation. Figures available today show that when the armistice was signed, Nov. 11, war expenditures aggregated approximately \$249,780,000,000. The wealth of the United States is estimated at \$255,000,000,000.

Interest on this debt, based on the latest reports from European countries, will total about \$11,240,000,000 a year. The interest rate averages approximately 4 1/2 per cent in the countries which sold interest-bearing bonds. The central power method of selling bonds made their interest rate a little higher than that figure. The apparent difference is made up by the part of the war cost collected in taxes.

America's share of the cost when actual fighting ceased was \$21,000,000,000, but treasury officials said today that figure reached \$24,680,000,000 when the new year began. Germany spent \$47,500,000,000 directly on her military program, reports from German publishers show. Of this sum she borrowed more than \$38,000,000,000 in long term loans. The expenditures of Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria have never been separated in reports leaking out through the censorship, but treasury statisticians place their war cost at \$33,000,000,000. European estimates, however, recently have been as high as \$37,000,000,000 for Germany's three allies.

For more wages must be carefully considered, as the industries could not afford even a temporary cessation of activity. They said they could not force where the demands for higher wages might lead.

These men voiced the thought that is going to give Germany many busy hours in future years. They wondered how the country could pay for the war, and they were going to permit the importation of raw materials into Germany. They declared that if they must pay a price for the materials, they would be forced to carry on manufacture.

Germany Short of Copper.
They called special attention to the lack of copper, saying Germany had been using a substitute alloy which might do for some purposes, but which also pointed out that cotton is much needed. They mentioned mineral oils, saying the supply from Rumania disappeared and that in quality and quantity was going to be inferior. They pointed out the fact that previously inside financial circles were busy trying to establish an oil monopoly which would bar the American product, even gas, from the American market. They said that the Spartacist wing gets complete control.

"Ebert, who represents the law and order Socialists, is a man of accomplishment and has the intelligence to bring Germany through the crisis if given a little help. But that help must come quickly. The Kaiser and his whole family are hated cordially by all classes of Germans. They now say he is a coward and that he ran away in the hour of their anguish because he was not courageous enough to remain at his post and help save Germany after the collapse. The Berlin populace would make short shrift of the emperor and his entourage if they returned to the capital."

Von Hindenburg Popular.
"They have a high regard for Von Hindenburg, but few look to him as their savior at this hour. He is too old. But they like the idea of the old man. They like his decision to remain and take his medicine, whatever it might be, as a German who led their armies. He is somewhat broken down now, but the sorrow that has come to him, but he is not afraid of consequences."

Ludendorff Is Despised.
"Ludendorff is despised just as much as the Kaiser because he deceived the German people almost up to the last minute. Germany did not know the truth of the allies' victories or the Americans' strength in France until a couple of weeks before the armistice was sought. Ludendorff kept telling them there were not more than 200,000 Americans in France and that they were not to be considered as a serious factor in the war. When the truth finally came out and Germany learned the extent of America's participation nothing could stop the collapse. All Germany went from a hopeful to a despairing basis overnight, and with it."

Look to America.
"Von Hindenburg, I see, is calling for the British troops to do the policing. But the great bulk of Berliners would welcome the Americans, and they are looking to America to save them from the horrors of a reign of terror that is certain if the Spartacist wing gets complete control."

Conditions Have Changed.
All the bankers have not forgotten how assiduously they sought to keep American goods out of Germany markets, despite the repeated protests from America. Just as the Germans have jockeyed themselves into an embarrassing position by sending forth optimistic reports of crop condition and that food reserves they now appear about to try to reverse themselves in their attitude toward at least some of our goods for export.

When this is added to the attention of bankers and business men they only say conditions have changed, that Germany needs help, and that if the nation is to pay it must have the means to earn it. A plenty of evidence while in Berlin that even now the Germans who have made vast sums out of war profiteering are looking about for investment opportunities in other lands, and not only that, but the commercial chiefs are feeling about for openings into renewed associations whereby they may regain some of their former prosperity.

In fact, there was little effort to conceal the preliminary moves toward getting back into the game as vigorously as in the days when the junkers were dreaming of world conquest by force of arms and letting the German mark follow the Prussian eagle.

U. S. Constitution, Dropped from Sky, Broke German Backbone, Says Dentist

BY CHARLES N. WHEELER.

Food shortage, Ludendorff's lying, food administration officials and the United States constitution, translated into German and dropped behind the enemy's lines by allied aviators were the principal influences that brought about the sudden collapse of the German empire.

This was the story brought to Chicago last night by Dr. George Martin, who got out of Berlin on Dec. 2. Dr. Martin, who is a cousin of the wife of Judge Henry Göring of Chicago, has been a dentist in Berlin for the last twenty-six years. His practice was one of the most lucrative in Europe. He and Dr. Davis were the topnotchers. Davis, however, having a corner on the royal mail.

Eye Witness of Revolution.
Dr. Martin was an eye witness of the revolution which swept the Hohenzollern off the map and knows the principal actors in the big drama that is now being worked out.

Except for the Liebknecht and Spartacus extremists, Dr. Martin says, all Berlin is praying that the American troops will come quickly to preserve order and save the German capital from the bloodletting that will come if the Ebert government collapses. "Blood will flow in streams if Liebknecht gets the upper hand," said he. "And Liebknecht eventually will be on top unless the allies get food to the poorer classes right away and get their troops into Berlin to protect life and property. It is the famine aspect of the upheaval that is most serious. Food prices are beyond the proletariat. I paid 700 marks, about \$170, for the suit of clothes I am wearing. Eggs bring 40 cents each. Everything else is up in proportion."

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"Ebert, who represents the law and order Socialists, is a man of accomplishment and has the intelligence to bring Germany through the crisis if given a little help. But that help must come quickly. The Kaiser and his whole family are hated cordially by all classes of Germans. They now say he is a coward and that he ran away in the hour of their anguish because he was not courageous enough to remain at his post and help save Germany after the collapse. The Berlin populace would make short shrift of the emperor and his entourage if they returned to the capital."

Von Hindenburg Popular.
"They have a high regard for Von Hindenburg, but few look to him as their savior at this hour. He is too old. But they like the idea of the old man. They like his decision to remain and take his medicine, whatever it might be, as a German who led their armies. He is somewhat broken down now, but the sorrow that has come to him, but he is not afraid of consequences."

Ludendorff Is Despised.
"Ludendorff is despised just as much as the Kaiser because he deceived the German people almost up to the last minute. Germany did not know the truth of the allies' victories or the Americans' strength in France until a couple of weeks before the armistice was sought. Ludendorff kept telling them there were not more than 200,000 Americans in France and that they were not to be considered as a serious factor in the war. When the truth finally came out and Germany learned the extent of America's participation nothing could stop the collapse. All Germany went from a hopeful to a despairing basis overnight, and with it."

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"TRENCH RENT" IS PURE MYTH, TARDIEU SAYS

PARIS, Tuesday, Dec. 31.—[By the Associated Press.]—Capt. Andre Tardieu, head of the general commission for Franco-American war matters, speaking to the Associated Press today relative to certain extraordinary rumors which had been in circulation in Paris, denied officially that the American army had been required to pay rent for the trenches occupied at front or for territory occupied militarily behind the front.

"Numerous reports of French as well as American and British origin," he said, "have revealed to us that German propaganda is not dead and the work of its organization is making itself felt. One indication among many others is found in the persistence of this absurd rumor. It is almost incredible, and I would not take the pains to deny it if I were not informed that it is still in circulation today."

"It has been said that when American troops took up a new sector on our front they had to pay rent for it to the French government and that when American troops captured ground from the enemy in battle they had to pay rent for the reconquered territory. I deny it officially in the most categorical fashion."

"In the rear zone all questions of indemnity to private parties are treated on the same basis by the French and allied armies. The regulation of these questions is vested with the American staff bureau at Tours."

Baker Asks Brest Camp Report; Daniels Is Quizzed
Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—[By the Associated Press.]—Published reports of unsatisfactory conditions at the American embarkation camp at Brest, France, caused Secretary Baker to ask for a report today from Maj. Gen. Harbord. Mr. Baker said when he inspected the camp in October conditions were good.

Secretary Daniels, questioned today by the house naval committee regarding reports that 70,000 soldiers at Brest were inadequately sheltered and insufficiently nourished, called the report "very sensational and probably written at a time when conditions were at the worst."

Mr. Daniels said he had received a report from the army officer in charge of the Brest district which warmly commended Brig. Gen. Butler and the Thirtieth marines for their work to make the place tolerable.

THREE SEES DECORATIONS.
Somebody broke a window in the rear of the Post-Sentinel headquarters, 1330 Maple Avenue, Evanston, New Year's eve, and took away seven honor badges, seven Liberty Loan badges, and three Post-Sentinel medals.

The Chicago home of Borsalino Italian hats Knapp Felt de Luxe hats J B Stetson hats

New, dignified derby hat models in the 1919 styles.

DE LUXE quality and the Stetson styles derby hats that are different from any you've seen Big values for the money.

\$4 \$5 \$6 \$8 \$10

Just Arrived A selection of Scotch homespun for sport suits for men and women.

C. G. Spalding & Bros 211-217 So. State Street

Maurice L Rothschild Money cheerfully refunded S. W. Corner Jackson and State Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Autumn and Winter Overcoats

We believe comfort and style are the two foremost essentials of an overcoat. Ours are designed and made to our specifications by the best London tailors. Quality and workmanship must also conform to our standard. There is an indescribable sensation of ease about these coats. They are soft, woolly and warm, and light in weight. They are not to be classed with the usual ready to wear English coat exported to this country. Ours are individual. From \$60.00 upwards. Everything in Fashionable Accessories to Men's Dress for Town, Country, Motoring, Sporting Wear 328 MICHIGAN AVENUE McCORMICK BUILDING

HARDEN WARNS GERMANS THAT THEY MUST PAY

Says Country Drifts to
Armed Seizure by
Allies.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
[Copyright: 1919.]

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The London Times says that in the Zukunft of Dec. 14 Maximilian Harden suggests that Germany is gradually drifting toward the certain danger of an armed invasion and a dictated form of government, with the object of securing payment for the war and also of proving to the German people that their submission is absolute.

The Germans, he says, do not understand what an account is being made up against them—an account which he describes as follows: "Fifty-one months of brutal rule in Belgium, where administrative unity was broken and raw materials, machinery, goods of every kind, and three milliards in cash and bank notes were carried away. All law was broken, forced labor imposed, civilians deported, and even at the eleventh hour industries were destroyed and towns plundered."

Devastation of France.
"The devastation of northern France and the destruction of cathedrals, monuments, mines, factories, and orchards."

"Air raids against all law and all customs. The sinking of passenger ships and hospital ships."

"A secret agreement with the Irish. The flagrant smuggling of explosives and incendiary instruments into neutral countries."

"Everywhere bribery, fraud and thefts."

"A cloud of witnesses brought to an ever every accusation."

"A country fertile with the blood of the Armenian people and all over the earth hardly a voice for Germany."

Times Warns of Trick.
The Times goes on to say that Harden "makes the enemy say that this stupid copy of Russian disorder is not up to the standard of German war matters, which for three years has made the war hell so hot for us. It is a new trick to deceive us. They still have 6,000,000 or 8,000,000 men under arms. They can replace the heavy artillery that they have lost and then fire a refreshed and reformed army with the cry that the soil of the fatherland must be defended."

"If children believe in their 'revolution'."

"There is no trace of repentance or of an attempt to separate the innocent from the guilty, nor can there be any partnership in the guilt as partners. They raged when the Bavarian published the report by their Berlin minister and said that such disclosures could only help the enemy. It is a put up game."

LOST LEG BEST
WAR DECORATION,
FRENCHMAN SAYS
New York, Jan. 1.—A noted French engineer, Philippe Bunau-Varilla, known in this country particularly for his services in connection with the Panama canal project, arrived here today on the French steamship Espagnole. He lost a leg at Verdun and in alluding today to this he said: "It is the greatest decoration that I can bear for my country."

A major, stationed at Panama when the war began and since promoted to lieutenant colonel, Bunau-Varilla offered his services at once to his government. His higher title was won by gallantry. The shrapnel shell which tore off his right leg also wounded his other foot and his spine in September, 1912. While he lay in a hospital he was visited by the Emperor, Pershing. "I am here to tell of the gratitude of France toward the United States," said Col. Varilla, who, coming at the invitation of Myron T. Herrick, former ambassador to France, will address the Ohio society here today.

Seek All War Profits.
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—A dispatch from Berlin says that the people's commissioners, in agreement with the secretary of finance, have decided that war profits shall be collected in the shape of an extraordinary war levy for the year 1919; second, that there shall be an extraordinary levy on the increased value of property and that all property remaining after the collection of war profits shall be subjected to a large general levy.

Field & Stevenson Men's Wear 328 S. Michigan Boulevard CHICAGO

Autumn and Winter Overcoats

We believe comfort and style are the two foremost essentials of an overcoat. Ours are designed and made to our specifications by the best London tailors. Quality and workmanship must also conform to our standard. There is an indescribable sensation of ease about these coats. They are soft, woolly and warm, and light in weight. They are not to be classed with the usual ready to wear English coat exported to this country. Ours are individual. From \$60.00 upwards. Everything in Fashionable Accessories to Men's Dress for Town, Country, Motoring, Sporting Wear 328 MICHIGAN AVENUE McCORMICK BUILDING

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NEW RELIGIOUS RIOTS IN POSEN, BERLIN ASSERTS

Thirty Killed in Raids on
Jewish Houses; Fear
Loss of Control.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 1.—Pogroms occurred in Posen on Sunday, according to a Berlin dispatch received here. Thirty persons, and wounded many, it is said. "The Jewish synagogue" at Posen is reported to have been destroyed.

The Berlin Tageblatt says that during the fighting at Posen on Saturday afternoon, the Poles directed their fire upon the Jews, who were in the houses and shops and were killed.

Berlin newspapers print long stories detailing incidents of the fighting in Posen, and it is alleged, among other things, that Germans were attacked and robbed in the streets and that their houses and shops were plundered.

Paderewski Leads Troops?
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—Ignace Jan Paderewski, famous musician, is leading the Poles in the fighting against the Germans at Posen, the Berliner Tageblatt stated today. Another report said he had gone to Warsaw.

New Army to Fight Poland.
BY LEONARD SPRAY.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1919.)

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 1.—I learn from Berlin that the new government intends commencing immediately to form a new army whose first duty will be to fight the Poles. The new minister, Nieuwe, who is charged with the organization of state defense, has made the following announcement: "The government has no intention of allowing the Poles to lay hands on German territory. The new future will show we are taking the firmest action in this matter."

Germans Declare Martial Law.
BASLE, Jan. 1.—[Havas].—German authorities in German Poland have declared Posen under martial law, according to a report received here from Posen.

Germany Is Worried.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1919.)

THE HAGUE, Jan. 1.—Paderewski's enthusiastic reception in Poland has awakened considerable concern in the German press, and those papers which still cling to the vain hope of retaining Poland are now pessimistic. The Lok Alzeiger says Gen. Wied expressed the hope that the new year would mean a free Poland. It also says the Poles and entire officers believed on Prussian soil as though they no longer were obliged to consider the government.

After the disturbance of Thursday, the paper continues, the English commission appeared on the scene with the Polish commanding general, Gen. Schimmelpfenz objected to entente flags, reminding the people they were in Prussia and that enemy flags could not be allowed.

Demand Troops Be Sent.
The Alzeiger says that the Germans do not appear to have been able to issue a report yet. The paper deplores the German policy in Poland, pointing out that 300,000 Germans in Poland are now at the mercy of the Poles at the peace conference. They no longer turn hopefully toward Berlin, but must try to help themselves.

Vorwärts says the situation in Poland is highly critical because the Poles are masters of the towns and that telephone and telegraph communication is broken off. The soldiers' council is controlled by Poles and the government has been asked to send troops immediately against the Poles.

Ask U. S. Moral Support.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—Through the Polish bureau here the people of Poland have appealed to their fellow countrymen in America for moral and material aid in their efforts to establish a democratic government in a land black with starvation and beset on the one hand by the most open and brazen German propaganda and on the other by Bolshevik, German, and Ukrainian forces.

"The fear is growing," said a statement issued tonight, "and is expressed in many of the messages received, that Poland may even fail to secure recognition at the peace conference which would absolutely undo the work of the Polish representatives in Poland and in Paris."

PRISONER AGAIN CITED IN KILLING

A second woman yesterday picked Lawrence Simons, 23 years old, a man with a police record, out of a line of prisoners at the detective bureau as one of three men seen running away after Hugo Thomas, 1657 West Harrison street, had been murdered in his saloon. Thomas was killed by bandits. The woman is Mrs. Margaret Blake, 1654 West Harrison street.

"Yes, I'm sure he's the man," she said, pointing her finger at Simons. "For God's sake! You're hanging me!" shouted Simons. The woman burst into tears and was led upstairs by detectives. Night before last Mrs. Jessie Ulrich, 1700 West Harrison street, picked Simons from a line of men and then fainted.

Tony Carso, whose address the police would not reveal last night, was arrested yesterday. It is said he is held in connection with the murder.

RUNS GET WORLD TRADE.
Americans Must Learn Languages in Order to Compete.

A sixty-four page book, entitled "Language Logic," profusely illustrated with full page half-tone engravings, tells how Spanish can be acquired by a very wonderful method by which you can learn to speak as well as read and write Spanish, French, Italian, and English simply by listening to specially prepared phonograph records on any machine. Its publishers, the Cortina Academy, 12 East 12th-st., Desk 21, New York, announce that for a limited time this book will be given free to all who write for it—Adv.

CHICAGO VALOR

Four of City's Heroes Awarded Distinguished Service
Crosses for Conspicuous Gallantry.

Four Chicagoans, three of them commissioned officers, have been cited for gallantry in action.

Lieut. Walter C. Carlson, 3400 Iowa street, of the One Hundred and Seventeenth Infantry, after being wounded in the shoulder by a shell fragment near Geneva, France, Oct. 9, led his platoon in a flank attack on machine gun nests, advancing with his men 500 yards across a field swept by machine gun fire. He held his position for an hour because the fire was too intense to bring up reinforcements, protecting the flank of his battalion and aiding in its further advance.

On Oct. 17, near La Sille river, Lieut. Carlson was wounded by a bursting shell. When he recovered he moved forward with his platoon overcame by weakness.

Second Lieutenant Richard Wilson Steele of 420 Euclid avenue, Oak Park, won his distinguished service cross in a high altitude fight with six German pursuit planes back of the enemy line Oct. 4. With his pilot in an observation plane of the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth aero squadron he lost his formation and engaged the German flyers, who attacked his plane from all sides. He fought until only his tail gun was left in working condition. He received four wounds before the crippled machine made a landing.

Corporal Joseph J. Sullivan of 6331 Lombard boulevard of Company 36, Three Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry, voluntarily took out a combat patrol to protect the left flank of his regimental line near Genes, France, Sept. 29, charged and took three German machine guns employing enfilade fire, and saved the position for his corps.

First Lieutenant Raymond P. Dillon of 5839 Prairie avenue was awarded his cross for heroism in aerial action Nov. 3 while on a photographic and visual reconnaissance. With his observer he succeeded in bringing down

two of five German pursuit planes, which cut his machine from formation, and got safely away, only to turn back into Germany to aid a friendly machine which was being attacked by several enemy aircraft. He brought down another plane before returning to the American lines.

**FRENCH RELIEF
TASKS GROWING,
HOOVER REPORTS**

**Housing Is Needed as
Well as Food for
Millions.**

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—Relief work being carried on in northern France by the commission for relief in Belgium and the condition of the 1,500,000 inhabitants of that section are described in a cablegram received from Herbert C. Hoover.

The destruction wrought by the German army was so complete, Mr. Hoover said, that the relief work must include not only food and clothing but housing. An enlarged organization to handle the situation is being built up and supplies have been obtained from the quarter-master's department of the American army.

A large amount of second hand barracks material also has been taken over from the army and navy and 150 volunteers from the American navy are supervising the construction of barracks near ruined villages for the inhabitants.

Industrial Life Wiped Out.
Industrial life in the invaded region has been almost completely paralyzed, Mr. Hoover said. Railroads have been made almost hopeless of reconstruction for many months. The coal mines have been destroyed, and there is scarcely a single factory that can be operated.

The report also says: "The destruction of some twenty principal towns and literally hundreds of villages makes the return of the refugees a stupendous problem. Every effort is being made to restrain them from going back until some systematic provision for shelter can be completed, but they evade all official urgings and the roads are a continuous procession of these pitiable bodies."

Help for Near East.
New York, Jan. 1.—The American committee for relief in the near east announced tonight that it had received notification from Herbert Hoover, who is now in Paris, that it can obtain food supplies from the stock which the food administration will establish at the eastern end of the Mediterranean.

ORDER FROM HORDER.
Special prices on Stationery right now 5 Horder Stores in the loop. There is one near you. Tel. Franklin 3204.—Advertisement.

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2. Lieut. Richard W. Steele.
3. Corporal Joseph J. Sullivan.

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URGES U. S. ARMY OF POLISH BLOOD TO SAVE POLAND

Sees Brakes on German
Peril and Bolshevik
in Buffer State.

BY GERTRUDE ATHERTON.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1919.)

PARIS, Dec. 31.—[Delayed.]—Although conferences are at standstill for the moment owing to the holidays, there is a continuous buzz of speculation over the first subjects to be treated by the peace congress, and much contention as to priority of claims. After hearing all sides and almost with equal sympathy, it is impossible not to come to the conclusion that the Polish question is the most significant so far as peace in general and the well being of Europe are concerned.

Our sympathies with Poland have been largely sentimental. Once a great powerful nation, she was bitterly wronged by partition, and during the recent war was devastated more thoroughly by the Germans than France or Belgium. The eloquence of Paderewski opened many purses in the United States and incited still more the good wishes for a union of the three severed parts.

So far so good, and no doubt the great nations will keep their pledges to restore to the smaller and long-oppressed races their ancient right.

Menaced by Bolsheviks.
But that is a question for tomorrow, and the Polish question of today, at the moment, is acute and, treated with indifference, it may result in a chaos for a large part of Europe.

The Bolshevik army is on Poland's eastern border. The German army, under Gen. Hoffmann, estimated at from 400,000 to 600,000, is in the northeastern part. The Germans are sympathetic with the Bolsheviks or are using them for their own nefarious purposes.

Poland has a small army, loyal in Poland, but few arms, ammunition, or even shoes for its men. Gen. Haller, head of the Polish army in France, has landed at Danzig, Prussia, with some troops, and is hoping from day to day to be permitted to take all his men—30,000—home to Poland.

Need Allied Help.
Although there may be natural rivalry between the two generals, they are agreed on one point—they cannot stem the Bolshevik tide without allied help.

It is all very well to say the French and British armies are tired and should be demobilized as quickly as possible. They have done their part. No one will begrudge them a well earned rest, but at least ask more of them than to take duty.

It is quite otherwise with the American army. It is true the American boys want to get home, but they are like a lot of backwoodsmen, and there is a sign of war readiness comparable to that which you see in the face of every polt.

Would Send U. S. Troops.
There is great war still to be done in Europe and we must do it if we are to save the peace of the world.

However, so far as Poland goes, the vast majority of the American army is safe, but in this American army there are 120,000 men of Polish birth or blood. They would give red blood and morale to the present Polish armies and their deathless national spirit would make them respond eagerly as volunteers if opportunity is given them or if we were to send them off under orders.

But they must not only take arms, ammunition, and clothing for themselves, but for the brave, ragged Polish army.

If the Bolshevik plague obtains entrance it will spread like Spanish influenza, for there is no more infectious germ than revolution among despairing men, and that is the great and augmenting army of Bolsheviks sweeps across Poland it will enter both central empires and Italy, and then there will

WORLD LEAGUE AND NO CONSCRIPTION, HOPE OF PONTIFF

ROME, Dec. 31.—[Delayed.]—In a New Year's message to America, given today to the Associated Press, Pope Benedict expressed the hope that the peace conference might result in a new world order, with a league of nations, the abolition of conscription, and the establishment of tribunals to adjust international disputes. The message reads: "On the eve of the new year, in which humanity is at last to enjoy the blessings of peace, we are glad to send cordial greetings to the American people as the champions of those same principles which have been proclaimed by both President Wilson and the holy see, ensuring for the world justice, peace, and Christian love."

In this solemn moment, when a new era in the history of the world is about to begin, we pray that the Almighty may shed His light upon the delegates who are meeting in Paris to settle the fate of mankind, and especially upon President Wilson as the head of the noble nation which has written such glorious pages in the annals of human progress.

"May the conference be of such a nature as to remove any resentment, abolish forever wars among brothers, establish harmony and concord and promote useful labor. Out of the peace conference may there be born the league of nations which, by abolishing conscription, will reduce armaments; which, by establishing international tribunals, will eliminate or settle disputes; which, placing peace upon a foundation of solid rock, will guarantee to every one independence and equality of rights."

be chaos for more years than we shall live to see.

Makes Germany New Peril.
It is true Hindenburg may hold Germany, if his own army is unaffected, but if he does, it will be to conquer Poland and Russia, and in that case this great and terrible war will have been a mere prelude. With Russia under her heel, Germany can laugh at the surrender of her fleet and at allied occupation of the Rhine provinces.

Only a strong united buffer state like Poland can avert this tragedy. If we let her stand, she will be a deadly danger to the world. The Bolsheviks on one hand and Germany on the other the world may look forward to a long period of peace, but not otherwise.

Germany has little coal of her own. Her great mines are in Poland just as her great iron mines were in Lorraine. Deprived of coal and iron no country can dominate. It is not a sentimental question, but an economic one.

Haller a Magnetic Leader.
I had a long talk recently with Gen. Haller. He is both dramatic and political, a lean active, wiry man, not tall, but so full of force and magnetism that you understand at once his immense popularity with the Polish troops. His narrow dark face with its rather Tartar eyes flashes with a sort of intelligence that inspired me with immediate confidence.

It will be remembered that he commanded a division of the Austrian army at the beginning of the war and when Russia declared her intention of giving her portion of Poland its independence, he went over to the other side with his entire army.

**Soldiers and Lithuanians
Protest Polish Invasion**
Fifty men in khaki joined twenty-five hundred Lithuanian conscripts of Chicago yesterday in a public protest against the military invasion of Lithuania by Polish and Bolshevik troops. The soldiers, discharged on furlough from American training camps, were among the chief speakers at a big mass meeting held in the Seventh Regiment armory. A resolution asking Uncle Sam to aid in keeping the invaders' hands from Vilna, "the heart of Lithuania," was adopted. Attorney Brachchiusi presided.

ESTABLISH HOMESEKERS' BUREAU.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—A home-seekers bureau has been established by the railroad administration to give free information about opportunities in western and southern states to those who wish to engage in farming, stock raising, gardening, and similar occupations.

ORDER GERMANS IN OCCUPIED ZONE TO SALUTE

Americans Follow Exam-
ple Set by the French
and English.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1919.)

COBLENZ, Jan. 1.—Beginning today, all German officers and soldiers in uniform and all railroad workers and policemen in uniform must salute all officers of the allied armies in the American zone of occupation. An order to this effect was published in the local newspapers last night.

A corresponding order was issued by the French and English in the first days of occupation. While the American commanders thought at first that such an order was unnecessary, now they have decided it is best to make the rule alike for all occupied Germany because of the effect on the German population.

One month ago this morning the American army entered Germany. In that time the Americans have administered the affairs of some million Germans living in 5,000 square miles without friction or disturbance. There has not been one untoward incident.

U. S. Men Popular.
Coming among people naturally hostile, the Americans have, by proper behavior and moderate policy, earned regard for themselves, so that now it is no exaggeration to say our soldiers are popular along the Rhine.

The army of occupation has started the new year with the resolve of keeping on wishing to get home until they get there. There was not a man in the American army who wanted to go home before Nov. 11. I know of none who has not wanted to go home since then.

Our boys are not having a bad time along the Rhine, but it is awfully deadly dull and that doesn't suit John W. Doughboy. He came over here for action and when affairs reach that stage where there is no more action he wants a ticket home to the United States. He has resigned himself to staying here until peace is signed, but it is going to be a sore crowd that is ordered to do police work after that.

Forty Airplanes Accepted.
COBLENZ, Tuesday, Dec. 31.—[Delayed.]—By the Associated Press. Forty airplanes, including seven Gothas said to have been used in the bombing of Paris, were accepted today by the American army receiving commission. Two hundred machines are now in Coblenz on the way, and all of them soon will be in perfect condition before acceptance, and German aviators are being kept busy in testing them before acceptance.

Few on Hospital List.
AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN GERMANY, Dec. 30.—The army of occupation is in better health than the folks back home. For the few who are sick there are the best of hospital facilities. Despite their 200 mile march through mud and rain, the soldiers average less than one man ill in 100, from any cause, according to Col. Gillsinger, chief surgeon.

Go to Berlin "Without Leave."
BERLIN, Tuesday, Dec. 31.—[By the Associated Press.]—The ambition of five American soldiers to be the first of the American expeditionary forces to reach Berlin is likely to have serious results for them. The men, who arrived here Sunday, were attached to the One Hundred and Twenty-first Infantry regiment, now at Coblenz. They were absent without leave and unexpectedly ran into members of the American military commission now here in connection with the repatriation of prisoners. One of the men has been captured and is being detained, while the Berlin police are seeking the other four.

CHICAGO CASUALTIES

Overseas casualties reported yesterday by the War Department totaled 682, including the following Chicagoans:

KILLED IN ACTION.
SERGEANT.
Gundstrom, Harold G., 2732 N. Racine-av.

DIED OF WOUNDS.
PRIVATE.
Materazzi, Luigi, 213 Goethe-st.

DIED OF DISEASE.
PRIVATE.
Rouse, Otis M., 906 N. Keystone-av.
Flak, William I. F., 2529 S. Ridgeway-av.
Graddy, Frank, 1152 N. Ashland-av.
Willgen, Vincent J., 6014 S. Hermitage-av.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.
SERGEANTS.
Barker, David, 5502 South Park-av.
Washington, Howard C., 8711 La Salle-st.

CORPORAL.
Domkowski, Stephen, 3222 S. Wood-st.

PRIVATE.
Marsh, Fred H., 837 N. Springfield-av.
Vanleet, Charles H., Waukegan.
Wieniewski, Anthony F., no address.
Witkus, Clemens, 2906 String-st.
Zostanos, John, 2313 W. 25th-st.
Guck, Theodor D., 1432 W. Huron-st.

MISSING IN ACTION.
MECHANIC.
Lewandowski, Stanley, 10035 Avenue M.

MARINES.
WOUNDED SEVERELY.
LIEUTENANT.
Skoda, Stephen, 307 State-st.

MISSING IN ACTION.
Johnson, Albert F., 243 W. 58th-st.
Ormsby, Emmet T., 6223 S. Maplewood-av.
Stunk, Arthur S., 3717 S. Halsted-st.

RETURNED TO FRANCE (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED PRISONER).
Becker, Frank C., 1501 School-st.

RED STAR LINE TO RESUME.
New York, Jan. 1.—Passenger service, interrupted by the war, will be resumed between New York and Antwerp late this month by the Red Star line, it was announced today by the International Mercantile Marine company.

Fort Dearborn
TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
Monroe and Clark Streets

Trav. BEST EXPENSES
Salem, Jan. 1.—Advertisement.

THE man who fails to save never sure of himself.
Deposits made on or before January 13th, draw interest from the 1st of the month.

Fort Dearborn
TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
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Monroe and Clark Streets

IRISH DEMANDS CREATE A CRISIS; PUZZLE BRITISH

Results of Elections Bring
Old Dispute to a
Climax.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.
Special Wireless Editor to The Tribune.
Copyright, 1919, by The Tribune Company.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—An American was driving through Ireland on a jaunting car. The driver, Pat, pointed out the Devil's Causeway, the devil's hood, the devil's future bed, and the other possessions of his satanic majesty.

"Does everything about here belong to the devil?" asked the American. "If it does," the devil is like all the rest of them," flashed Pat. "He is an absentee landlord."

Absentee or not, his rent day seems to be drawing near, for there is Irish devil and all to pay in Ireland just now as one can gather from the some what scanty bits of information which leak through from the green and distant island.

No Discussion in England.
During the last few days before the general election I read carefully all of the London papers. I found no reference to the Irish question. So far as I know, no mention at all was made of Ireland or the Irish question in the English campaign circulars or speeches.

The first general election for parliament in ten years went through to the end with Ireland apparently entirely forgotten. I asked a well informed influential Englishman to explain.
"We English look at Ireland with half ashamed, half angry, and wholly puzzled despair," he answered. "We have honestly tried to find what Ireland wanted and to give it to her. Apparently the only thing she wants is civil war. That is not a profitable discussion or debate."

The Irish Nationalists Lose.
The parliamentary situation as a result of the new election makes the Irish question more difficult and dangerous. The Lloyd George government has a vast majority behind him, made up largely of Unionists opposed to home rule. The Irish themselves have drawn the issue sharp and clear by defeating John Dillon and all but a handful of the old constitutional nationalist party leaders. Outside of Ulster, the party has only one member left, Capt. Redmond, who sits for Waterford.

The Sinn Fein, on the other hand, has elected a solid block of more than seventy members. Every one of them, including Countess Markievicz, the first and only woman ever elected to parliament, is pledged to the establishment of an Irish republic. They are pledged not to attend the parliament of Great Britain, which will hold its first sitting on Jan. 21.

Want Seat at Paris.
The Sinn Fein will demand that they be permitted to represent Ireland at the Paris peace conference, basing their claim chiefly on President Wilson's Mount Vernon speech, in which he approved of the self-determination of the small nations. It is doubtful if they will be permitted to get to Paris.

Twenty-one of the newly elected Sinn Fein members are under sentence of penal servitude for life or a shorter period for participating in the ill fated Easter rebellion.

A week ago Sunday all over Ireland public meetings were held at which resolutions were passed inviting President Wilson to visit the island. It would have been embarrassing for him to have visited Ireland as the guest of the vice royal lodge with Lord French in response to an invitation from the Sinn Feiners.

Find Places on Ridge Pole.
Meanwhile, as so often in a tragic situation, the Irish themselves inject into the elements of a broad farce. The Sinn Fein prisoners in the Belfast jail this week captured one of the buildings in the jail inclosure, burst their way through the slate roof, and sat on the ridge pole, beating tin cans, waving red flags, and shouting so that the inhabitants for blocks about were unable to sleep.

Crowds gathered and stoned the demonstrators off their high perches. The authorities turned off water, gas, and electricity and yesterday the rebels surrendered.

Up in his stronghold of Ulster the four Sir Edward Carson is a man who asks only what is the right of the other citizens of the United Kingdom and that under no circumstances will they ever accept anything less. In other words, they will fight the establishment of home rule, to say nothing of an Irish republic, to the end.

SAVE THAT BONUS

If you've received a money gift from friend or employer—BANK IT! Let it be your first step toward financial independence. Regular savings, however small, mean a future provided for. Open an account now at this long established bank. Interest on deposits before January 11th starts from January 1st.

Dearborn and Madison Streets

UNION TRUST COMPANY
CHICAGO
A BANK OF STRENGTH AND CHARACTER

GEE! BUT IT'S GREAT TO BE A HERO

Men Invalided Home from France Entertained in Chicago at the Red Cross Canteen While They Wait for Trains to Take Them to Reconstruction Hospitals.



SANTA FE EDITOR WINS APPEAL IN CONTEMPT CASE

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 1.—E. Dana Johnson, editor of the Santa Fe New Mexican, was exonerated of charges of contempt, on which he had been convicted by Judge Merritt C. Mechem of the Seventh District court on Sept. 10, 1917, in a decision today by the state supreme court reversing Judge Mechem's decision.

Mr. Johnson had been sentenced to thirty days in jail by Judge Mechem for editorial criticism of the judge following the trial of a libel suit brought against the New Mexican.

In overruling the judgment of the lower court the supreme court held that "under our theory of government the right of freedom of speech and of the press is essential to the public welfare, and that while the right of free speech does not warrant attacks upon courts or judges which will interfere with the administration of justice, nevertheless the 'force of public opinion has greatly restrained the courts in the exercise of the power to punish for making disrespectful or injurious remarks' concerning the judiciary."

\$600,000 Fire in Feed Mill Plant in Peoria Suburb

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 1.—Fire tonight damaged the plant of the American Milling company at South Bartonville, a suburb, to an extent estimated at \$600,000. The blaze, of unknown origin, spread through the mill.

HOME AGAIN

Wounded heroes—more than a hundred of them bullet scarred and gas burned—were the New Year's guests of Chicago yesterday. Invalided back from France, they were in their way from the debarkation hospital at Mineola, L. I., to the reconstruction hospitals at Fort Sheridan, Fort Dodge and Camp Funston. They stopped here just a few hours, but in those hours enough entertainment was crowded to convince them being a hero was quite worth while.

There were several Chicagoans in the lot, and their first and last questions were for information concerning the "old town." "The first thing I'll do when I get out will be to go up on top of the Masonic temple and take a bird's eye view of the place," said Private Charles Shota of 2242 South St. Louis avenue. He has a bullet wound in his left leg.

Private Otto Bergen of 2927 East Seventy-sixth place has a shrapnel wound in his left shoulder. "We sure are glad to get back," he said. "But we wouldn't be if we didn't know we'd done our bit and that the kaiser is finished."

Private Leo Loring of 6007 North Sawyer avenue was disappointed when he learned he was not the first of Col. Joseph Sanborn's men to reach home. "He was gassed, but is recovering and expects no permanent ill effects. Other Chicago men were Private Thomas Smith of 6641 May street, Company H, Forty-seventh infantry, gassed; Private William Flisk, 435 West

FORD BOOSTS \$1 A DAY TO 28,000; SON, PRESIDENT

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 1.—A new minimum wage scale of \$8 a day, a flat increase of \$1 a day for approximately 28,000 employees throughout the country, was announced today by the Ford Motor company. Employees of the Ford Motor company are also included in the increase. The new wage minimum becomes effective today.

Twenty-three thousand other employees of the Ford interests already receive \$8 or more a day.

Coincident with the announcement of the wage increase it was made known that Henry Ford has formally resigned as president of the Ford Motor company and his son, Edsel Ford, elected to succeed him at a salary of \$150,000 a year.

Mr. Ford gave as his reason for resigning his desire to devote more time to the tractor industry. He retains his seat on the board of directors.

TRAVELER TELLS HOW MEXICO IS HELD IN CHAOS

Carranza Stakes All on
German Help; Graft
Rules.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—[Special.]—Russell Hastings Millward, the explorer, has returned from Mexico with a story concerning conditions south of the Rio Grande.

Mr. Millward holds the world's record for distance traveled on foot—20,750 miles, and has been decorated by various American and European scientific societies. It was Mr. Millward who contested Col. Roosevelt's claim to have discovered the "Rio Cañon," the river of doubt in Brazil. Millward once represented the International Harvester company in Mexico.

In the opinion of the explorer, the Mexican situation has reached a point where nothing short of the most drastic treatment will forestall chaos.

Staked All on Germany.

"In all my travels," Mr. Millward said, "I have never before seen such conditions as exist in Mexico today. Carranza and the group around him staked their hopes on a German victory and now they do not know which way to turn."

"The representatives of the present government appear to have gone mad on the subject of graft. Nothing is too small and nothing too large for them to appropriate."

"The entire country is disorganized—business, government, and all—and robbery and blackmail are rampant. Thousands of men are without work and have been forced by hunger to turn to thieves. Men who are capable of getting work know that the money will be appropriated under various guises by the military and other representatives of Carranza. Virtually all the business men have closed down their properties rather than submit to the system of blackmail."

Gave Help to Germans.

"During the war Germany and Germans were given every opportunity to use the country and harass other foreigners. Just as soon as the kaiser was overthrown, Carranza and his followers are in control. He is satisfied that Luis Cabrera, Carranza's financial adviser, represents the worst single influence in the country and that he is determined to harass all American interests until they are compelled to quit the country."

"The greatest single difficulty in the situation arises from the fact that Mexicans generally have lost respect for Americans and other foreigners," Mr. Millward continued. "So long as the Mexicans realized that the death or robbery of an American meant instant and severe punishment foreigners were

FRENCH AND BRITISH TO 'GUIDE DESTINIES' OF A MENIA, SYRIA?

PARIS, Dec. 31.—[Delayed.]—France plans to assume the guidance of the destinies of Armenia, Syria, and Lebanon in the new order of world affairs growing out of the war, in conformity with treaties signed with Great Britain and Russia in 1915, if the coming peace conference does not rule otherwise, according to authoritative information supplied the Associated Press.

Palestine, according to the plan under consideration, would, with its complexities of nationalities and religions, be placed under international protection.

England would be responsible for the Arabian peninsula with the exception of the kingdom of Hedjaz, which would be free.

France, it is emphatically stated, eschews the term "protectorate" in connection with her proposed supervision of these countries, and it is probable that some such relations with them as exists between England and her dominions would be established under the plan.

These facts were given as an explanation of the declaration of Stephen Pichon, foreign minister, in the chamber of deputies Sunday.

The foreign minister's reference to "historic conventions" may be understood, when taken as relating to long standing treaties of capitulation between France and the Ottoman empire through which France protected the interests of Christians in the country in question. The statement as to "agreements with Great Britain," however, is not so clear.

But when the fear was removed all respect for aliens faded away.

The politicians unable to account to the people for the poverty and distress which followed the revolutions, singled out the foreigners as the butts for their attacks. The ignorant people have been taught to believe that all Americans, as well as white men, are robbers and that Mexico will be impoverished so long as the "gringos" are allowed to live and do business in the country.

"Carranza and his lieches must be driven from power. The quickest way of accomplishing this is to raise the embargo on arms. Mind you I have no more interest in any other Mexican or any other faction, but I am convinced that Carranza would be driven from power within a fortnight if the embargo were raised."

If our government will let it be known that no government unfriendly to this country will be tolerated south of the Rio Grande you will find that the administration can be put in without delay."

AUTHORIZE U. S. HUNTS

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The city council has authorized the American Red Cross and the American Y. M. C. A. to build wooden huts in the Champagne district for the accommodation of American soldiers on leave.

FATHER REVEALS FAKE LIEUTENANT AS THRICE WED

Declares Check Cashing
Sailor Is Mentally
Unsound.

E. Robert Ennes, the Great Lakes sailor under arrest in Buffalo, N. Y., on charges of masquerading as a navy lieutenant and circulating worthless checks, was revealed yesterday as a much married man, with at least three trips to the altar to his credit. After his arrest in Buffalo, it was learned the fake lieutenant had married a girl elevator operator in one of the hotels where he was stopping.

According to word from Crown Point, Ind., a marriage license was issued last May to E. Robert Ennes and Miss Lucille Moore. Judge Nicholson of the Indiana Gretna Green, performed the ceremony. Ennes stated he was with the hospital corps at Great Lakes.

Corroborated by Father.

And last night his father, Charles E. Ennes, a mechanical engineer who lives at 4524 North Francisco street, not only corroborated the Crown Point ceremony, but admitted his son had contracted a prior marriage. The elder Ennes said his son is of unsound mind and should be in an asylum instead of jail. He said he learned of his son's marriage to Lucille Moore two months after it took place from a sailor at Great Lakes. Mrs. Lucille Moore Ennes, the father said, is now living at Decatur, Ill.

Ennes' first marriage, his father said, was to a Polish girl, shortly after Robert had been discharged from the Robert reformatory for boys near Elgin.

"Sort of Black Sheep."

"Robert was always a sort of a 'black sheep,'" the father said. "Not bad or wicked, but a drifter, and we never did know much about his affairs. We seldom heard from him. He has been mentally weak since a boy. I placed him in the reformatory thinking he would improve."

"We saw very little of him after he left the institution and the next thing I heard he was married. His wife later left him, but worse she is I don't know."

"I heard about his marriage to Lucille Moore at 'Crown Point' from a sailor friend of his at the Great Lakes. Checks passed by Enn. on Chicago banks have been returned to their holders in Buffalo, marked 'No funds.' Ennes assumed the name of 'Lieut. Raymond F. Roberts' for his debut into high finance and marriage in Buffalo.

PALMOLIVE SOAP FREE

This gift offer is made to introduce users of the famous PALMOLIVE SOAP to other popular PALMOLIVE products. You will like PALMOLIVE POWDER, PALMOLIVE SHAMPOO, PALMOLIVE VANISHING CREAM and PALMOLIVE TALCUM. Try them now and get this free PALMOLIVE SOAP—full sized cakes selling regularly at 15c per cake.

Over 500 Drug Stores in Chicago and suburbs are handling this gift offer for your convenience.

Two Cakes Free With a 59c Purchase

In each of these stores two full sized cakes of PALMOLIVE SOAP will be given away with a bottle of PALMOLIVE SHAMPOO or a box of PALMOLIVE FACE POWDER—a 90 cent value for 59 cents—30 cents' worth of the finest toilet soap made absolutely free.

One Cake Free With a 29c Purchase

In each of these stores you will receive one full sized cake when you buy a tube of PALMOLIVE VANISHING CREAM or a can of PALMOLIVE TALCUM—a 45 cent value for 29 cents—half the sum you spend returned to you in a gift cake of your favorite soap.

Don't delay in accepting this gift offer. Each dealer's supply of this free PALMOLIVE SOAP is limited.



Sale of Government Animals At Louisville, Ky.

JANUARY 7 AND JANUARY 21
MULES, DRAFT HORSES
AND RIDING HORSES

1,100 head of surplus stock; sound, fat and in excellent condition; will be sold for cash or certified check at Public Auction to the highest bidder, as the U. S. Army has no further use for these animals.

Sale will be held in closed pavilion at Kentucky State Fair Grounds. Carload lots loaded and billed free of charge.

Auxiliary Remount Depot 319

Phone 104, Louisville, Ky.



Finest custom types in
suits and overcoats
for young men—
fourth floor

THE things young men value most in clothes are to be had in these suits and overcoats. The chest effects, the shoulders, the hips, the graceful draping; all the points that permit the expression of individuality are here brought out.

Welt waist models, double breasted models; new ideas in fur collared overcoats; new Raglan types. They're the final word in lively style, in new colorings and patterns.

\$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60

Fur lined and fur collared overcoats—sixth floor

MARMOT, muskrat, nutria, Hudson seal, mink; these are some of the linings. Collars are of Persian lamb, otter, seal, beaver, shawl effects. Very choice furs; the coats well made.

\$100 \$125 \$150 \$200 \$250 \$300 \$350

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded. Good clothes; nothing else. Southwest corner Jackson and State. Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS. DAYLIGHT BASEMENT

Correction
(In Our Basement Ad of Jan. 1st, Tribune)

Georgette and Crepe de Chine
Waists, Special at
\$4.85

(Instead of \$5.00 as Previously Shown in Ad.)



PERSHING SIRE FIRST TO RAISE G. O. P. BANNER

Written Missouri His-
tory Throws Light on
General's Politics.

As to the political faith of John J. Pershing, commander of the American armies in Europe, after this light from the record.

John J. Pershing, raised the Republican banner in Laclede, Mo., it was at the battle of the civil war.

His pro-slavery neighbors word that if he expected to be much longer on this earth, it looked like as how he'd better the Lincoln flag down.

Told to Bring Coffins.
Father of John J. sent back word the flag was up to stay, and suggested to them that they thought would haul it down, but they thought it was unnecessary exposure.

The flag stayed up throughout the war, and there was no funeral at Pershing's home.

Understanding the natural aversion, none of Gen. Pershing's or even remote relatives knows political party he favors. None heard him say where he stood on a question, although the Pershing name that John J. was deeply moved by his father's political wisdom.

Brother in Doubt.
Gen. F. Pershing, the general's son, wife, and son, Lieut. Pershing, at the Chicago Beach hotel, "don't believe," he said last night, "over intimate whether he belonged to any political party. You were at West Point when he was 11 years old, and he's been a soldier since. He's been all over the world, and I don't suppose he had opportunity to identify himself with any. Sometimes he was in the army and he couldn't vote there, so he just didn't give politics thought, but kept on soldiering. I suppose there is a member of the family who could say what politics is. One might have a suspicion, but I can't say for sure."

Both Parties Guessing.
Both of the Democratic wheelmen have been suggesting that he is a Democrat, since he performed by a Democrat, since his father came from Missouri and later was one of the pioneers in the show me commonwealth.

Pershing and Dawes?
There also is another curious opinion that Pershing would run from politics as fast as he could go, instead of running for office, while yet another "semi-official" underground is that Pershing and Dawes (Gen. Charles Gates) will be urged to take charge of the ship of state at home in the precarious reconstruction days that are to tax the best thought of the nation in the next few years.

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"I WENT TO THE ANIMAL FAIR"

Chimpanzees and Opera Singer and Others Have a Perfectly Delightful New Year Party at the Lincoln Park Zoo.

BY MAUDE MARTIN EVERS.

The monkeys at Lincoln park zoo gave a New Year banquet yesterday afternoon; they invited some song birds from the Grand Opera company. A chimpanzee named Mary, of an affectionate disposition, was hostess. Mary led the toasts and fired cigars for the distinguished guests.

However, Mary is of the clinging vine variety and at any unusual noise leaped from her seat and clung piteously to a convenient neck. Miss Anna Fitzu, opera star, was nearly strangled by her embraces just as she had gorged a mouthful of bean soup. Miss Fitzu wore a lustrous diamond pendant about said neck and this glittering bauble distracted Mary's attention from the feast.

Mary was backed up valiantly in her hostessing by the other chimpanzees—all of them being used to entertaining for centuries back. It was Miss Fitzu's sisters were among those present and a couple of husbands and an innocent little nephew named Billy. Billy astonished the monkeys' sense of decorum by wallowing for an ostrich egg between the ham and the fish.

The monkeys remained discreetly silent while the keeper of the zoo promised to make out an empty egg for little Billy—after dinner.

All told it was a pretty party—the song birds' sweet twitter amid the chatter of the monkeys, with the roar of the unfed and outraged lions on the other side of the wall reminding one of the old and happy days in the jungle.

And that brings us back to Mary for a moment. Her delight in the party was marred only by one little thing. Of course, she had to observe and defer to the songbirds' tastes, but her longing to hang by her tail from one of the heating pipes almost overcame her scruples of good form, especially when at last arrived the monkey dessert—pickled angle worms.

Monkey etiquette denied them their favorite pastime of hurling coconuts at each other.

The four legged and one tailed beasts and the two legged singsters, more furred than feathered, at last arrived at the end of a perfect dinner. The monkeys were tired, having outdone themselves in courtesy, so they sent



"Mary" and Anna Fitzu

the guests under escort to see the King of Beasts, the noble lion and his mate, grab their hunk of horsemeat.

One and all declared they'd spent a glorious afternoon. Even little Billy forgot his ostrich egg when the lion roared at him and Miss Fitzu smiled happily.

Chicago New Year's eve, has been unable or unwilling to clear up the mystery surrounding the motive for her husband's act.

Mr. Richardson was unconscious and of course I could do nothing," she said. "I haven't seen my husband for eleven years, but I am interested in him."

"Are you going to visit the hospital every day?" she was asked.

"No. I don't believe I will go out there again. But really, I am interested in him."

She would not admit she made any investigation into the case of Miss Effie Murdock, formerly organist at the Sixth Presbyterian church, who committed suicide in her home, 6122 Woodlawn avenue, at almost the same hour Richardson was found.

Richardson has been in the Illinois Central hospital since he was found near death in the restroom of St. Paul's Episcopal church at 4945 Dorchester avenue.

Mrs. Bessie Evans Richardson, estranged wife of the organist, who arrived in Chicago New Year's eve, has been unable or unwilling to clear up the mystery surrounding the motive for her husband's act.

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G. O. P. MAKES CITY POLITICAL CAPITAL OF U. S.

Opens Permanent National Headquarters at Congress Hotel.

Chicago has been designated as the political capital of the country, so far as the Republicans are concerned. Permanent headquarters of the Republican national committee were established yesterday at the Congress hotel.

The contract for the suite of office rooms on the A floor of the annex that have been used as convention committee headquarters during three or four national conventions held in Chicago was signed yesterday between National Treasurer Fred W. Upham and Manager John Burke of the Congress hotel.

Start Work Today.
These rooms passed immediately into the control of the national committee and business opens this morning in preparation for the session of the national committee to be held Jan. 10. It is expected that National Chairman Will H. Hays will make the Chicago office his regular place of business and that the Fifth avenue offices in New York will be maintained as an eastern bureau.

The Jan. 10 session of the national committee, according to advance reports, is likely to be of the utmost importance with reference to the presidential campaign of 1920.

Practically all of the recognized national leaders have engaged reservations for the week and all of the preliminary information suggests that big presidential stuff is about to break. A dozen or more United States senators have secured rooms through reservations, and it is possible, according to tentative plans, that prospective candidates may have headquarters open.

To Represent Roosevelt.
It is known that men who will be in position to speak authoritatively for Col. Roosevelt will be among the early arrivals. Probabilities are that Gov. Whitman of New York will be able to represent Indiana, is expected to have a delegation that will do whatever can be accomplished for Senator James E. Watson, who is now recognized as an active presidential candidate. Senators Cummings of Iowa and Senator Johnson of California will have spokesmen among those present. Nothing has been heard definitely as to Senator Borah of Idaho.

At this time the chances are that Illinois will make no overt move for Gov. Lowden in connection with the presidency.

Stricken to Death in Home.
Daniel McBride, 52 years old, 6840 South Michigan avenue, died suddenly in his home yesterday afternoon. Heart disease is believed to have been the cause.

Rest and be well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. First resort hotel in the world. No invalids, no children under 10.—Adv.

SLOPPY OLD YEAR, FELIX; MAKE IT A SNAPPY NEW YEAR

Mr. Baldwin Says Our Food Is Snowbound in South Water Street.

FOOD FOR FELIX

Mr. Baldwin, who knows, begs to submit the fact that during the six days of slush closing 1918 it took almost three hours to get a wagon five or six blocks through the snow drifts of South Water street, and declares our street cleaning department to be fifty years behind the rest of Chicago.

The following snappy New Year's greeting from O. E. Baldwin, head of the South Water street commission house of O. E. Baldwin & Co., is commended to the attention—at his convenience—of Felix Mitchell, our trustful superintendent of street cleaning, who, going the celebrated soap-dish several better, lets the elements do his work for him.

"Chicago, Jan. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I would like to call the attention of the readers of your paper to the fact and condition of South Water street. It has been neglected the last two weeks in regard to cleaning. Snow is piled up in the streets and along the curb so that it is almost impossible to have one vehicle pass another. The commission men have not time or men to give to the cleaning of the city streets.

"South Water street is one of the busiest streets in Chicago and should be cleaned every night or day, as it is a street where the entire city of Chicago looks to be fed from. There have been many days for the last two weeks that it would take one almost two hours to get a wagon five or six blocks through South Water street.

"We would like to have some man with authority to look into this situation and see that there can be a remedy whereby South Water street will have a little more attention in the future.

"Chicago always has been the leading city of the United States, but at this time it is about fifty years behind in regard to cleaning streets. Yours very truly, O. E. BALDWIN, "57 South Water street."

Now fancy that! Felix will say.

Boy Dies of Gunshot Wound Sustained While Hunting

Preston Van Dam, 12 years old, 11828 Lafayette avenue, died at his home yesterday of a gunshot wound in his back received Dec. 14, while he and Lester Blackwell, 11621 South Michigan avenue, were hunting rabbits at West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street and Wentworth avenue.

Baby Dies as Mother Sleeps.
While nursing her 12 day old daughter, Roxanna, yesterday, Mrs. John Siptora, 1097 Ohio street, fell asleep. When she awoke the baby was dead.

January Clearance Sale

of
High Grade Corsets
Both Front Lace and Back Lace

In fine batistes, coutils and fancy brocades, pink and white, at greatly reduced prices.

\$2.45—2.95—3.50—5.00
and up.

Also Brassieres and Combination Garments—Unusual values, specially priced.

Make Your Selection Early

Redfern Corset Shop

Nineteen East Madison Street

(Between State and Wabash)

Telephone Central 78

Chicago

The Warner Brothers Company

Special Course in Interpretation and Application of WAR TAXES

Will open Tuesday, January 14.

Class Sessions 7 to 9 P. M.

The course will involve a detailed study and application of the law, Treasury regulations, Court decisions, etc. It will consist of six lectures and will be in charge of

MR. ARTHUR ANDERSEN, B.B.A., C.P.A.,

Professor of Accounting, Northwestern University School of Commerce, and Senior Partner of the firm of Arthur Andersen & Co., Certified Public Accountants; President Illinois Society of Certified Public Accountants.

Mr. Andersen will give the opening lecture. He will be assisted in the course by other members of the accounting instruction staff of the School of Commerce and by Mr. H. Pope of the firm of Casaday, Butler, Lamb & Foster.

For further details write or phone

Northwestern University
School of Commerce

304 Northwestern University Bldg.

Lake and Dearborn Streets, Chicago

Phone Randolph 4373

Now—

The Clothing Sale of the Season

Broken Lines of Men's, Young Men's and Youths'

Suits and Overcoats

Overwhelming has been the response to the record-breaking savings developed by our determined clearance reductions. Incomplete lines of high grade suits and overcoats, the products of America's best makers. Men who have been here are convincingly impressed that we have not been extravagant in our claims that the majority of these garments are now offered at wholesale cost today. A large variety of all sizes and all styles still to be found in each of the three groups.

Overcoats of gray oxfords and black meltons with fine serge, de luxe or silk linings in belted ulsterette or dress coat models. Suits of fine worsted stripes, fancy gray tweeds, flannels and cassimere suitings.

\$23.50

Overcoats in new smooth and fleecy fabrics, in pattern effects and solid colors in all types for the ultra or conservative dresser.

\$33.50

Hundreds of fine worsted suits in staple colors and patterns, fancy stripes, checks, plaids and mixtures in wool cassimeres.

Suits and Overcoats in the choicest imported and domestic fabrics. The variety includes dress coats, fitted and semi-fitted models, ulsters, ulsterettes and Chesterfields, many lined with finest silks.

\$43.50

Sale on Second, Third and Fourth Floors

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

They are mighty desirable styles, patterns and fabrics reduced because the lines have become broken in size range. The variety includes overcoats in two-tone mixtures. Suits in Norfolk and novelty, models in smart pattern effects, many with two pairs of trousers; sizes 6 to 18, reduced to

\$14.75 & \$16.50

Special clearance of added lots of suits reduced to \$10 and \$12. Sixth Floor

THE HUB

Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Clearance Sale of Trousers

Here are the greatest trouser values ever offered the Chicago public. The quality of fabrics, the durable, service-giving tailoring and pleasing variety of patterns, offer you tremendous economy. Broken lines, including cassimere and tweed suitings, and fine silk stripe trousers, reduced to

\$7.75

Third Floor.



U. S. RAIL LOSS FOR 1918 PLACED AT \$150,000,000

Record Year in Revenue
Sees Great Increase
in Expenses.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—The government's loss in operating the railroads in 1918 is calculated by railroad administration officials at less than \$150,000,000. This represents the difference between the rent the government will pay railroad companies—the so-called guaranteed return—and the net income which the government will receive from the railroads.

It will take six months more of receipts from the increased freight rates to permit the government to recoup its losses, officials believe. If congress does not approve the proposed five year extension of federal control, and President Wilson carries out his announced intention of returning the roads to private management at an early date, the government's loss will not be made up.

This deficit does not include the big sums—between \$150,000,000 and \$200,000,000—which have been loaned to railroads to help them pay for improvements and new cars and locomotives. These loans will be repaid eventually.

\$800,000,000 Net Income.

Officials believe the aggregate government compensation for all roads in 1918 will be about \$800,000,000 and that the net income from railroad operations credited to the government will be a little more than \$800,000,000. For the ten months up to Nov. 1 the government's net income from the railroads, as reported by the interstate commerce commission, was \$605,000,000.

Operating revenues for the entire year, officials calculate, probably amounted to \$4,800,000,000, more than ever before in railroad history, and operating expenses probably ran up to \$3,800,000,000. This left a billion dollars of net revenue, which was cut down more than \$200,000,000 by deductions for ordinary taxes, rentals for equipment not owned by railroad companies, and other incidental losses.

War taxes and expenses of maintaining financial and other corporate offices, including salaries of officers not actually employed in physically operating the railways, must be paid by the railroad companies out of the \$500,000,000 which the government guarantees them.

1918 a Record Year.

For the railroads 1918 was a year which broke all records of revenues and expenses. Although receipts were nearly 20 per cent greater, expenses were even more. It took 80 per cent of the operating revenues to pay operating expenses, although only 70 per cent was taken for this purpose in 1917.

Operating expenses, which with estimated figures for the last two months amounted to \$3,800,000,000, were a billion dollars more than in 1917. Increased wages are estimated variously to have been responsible for between \$600,000,000 and \$800,000,000 of this billion.

In the ten months ending Nov. 1, for which the interstate commerce commission has compiled definite reports, receipts from freight and passenger and other revenue sources, were \$4,820,000,000, or a little less than the \$4,941,000,000 revenues for the entire year of 1917. In the ten months \$2,180,000,000 came from freight and \$856,000,000 from passenger traffic.

Jump in Operating Expense. Operating expenses for the ten months amounted to \$3,247,000,000, or about \$400,000,000 more than the \$2,820,000,000 expenses for the entire year of 1917. So-called transportation expenses, including the bulk of the cost of running the trains, amounted to \$1,668,000,000; maintenance of cars and locomotives cost \$897,000,000, and maintenance of tracks, roadway and structures cost \$521,000,000.

Most of these figures probably will be raised 20 per cent by returns for the last two months.

The reports do not include small roads with less than \$1,000,000 revenues a year.

Eastern roads in the ten months reported \$1,828,000,000 revenues and \$1,551,000,000 expenses; western roads, \$1,349,000,000 revenues and \$850,000,000 expenses; and southern roads, \$642,000,000 revenues and \$453,000,000 expenses.

RICHBERG WILL TEST GAS TO SEE IF IT'S UNDER PAR

Special investigation of the standard of gas furnished the consumers here will be made today by Donald R. Richberg, special counsel for the city in gas litigation. Mr. Richberg will make tests to determine the truth of charges made by F. J. Doyle, a gas engineer, that the consumers under the 1917 gas ordinance are paying for carbonized air instead of real gas.

"I have thought for some time that something was wrong," Mr. Richberg said yesterday, "but I have been unable to lay my fingers on it. It may be that Doyle's explanation is correct. I have been unable to understand why so many thousands of complaints of overcharging have been coming in, and I have not been at all satisfied with the gas company's explanation that it was due to estimated bills."

"I know that the city's gas experts regularly test the gas to see whether the gas company is furnishing the standard required in the ordinance, but it may be that the arm was done when the gas company managed to secure such an ordinance."

Doyle is to go before the public utilities commission this week to explain charges to be made in a petition for a lower gas rate or better gas which is to be filed by Attorney J. D. Gray. "The gas company has for a long time been buying a poor quality of gas from the By-Products Coke corporation," Mr. Doyle declared. "This gas it formerly sold to manufacturing plants for natural gas at 20 cents a thousand feet. Under the present ordinance it can sell this poor gas to the consumers and get the regular 88 cent rate for it. And that gas the gas company buys for between 9 and 13 cents a thousand feet."

Lovett Sees Party Graft in Government Ownership

New York, Jan. 1.—Opposition to government ownership of railroads, on the ground that competition in service and facilities, but not in rates, should be preserved, was voiced in a statement issued by Robert S. Lovett, when his resignation as director of the division of capital expenditures of the railroad administration became effective today.

After asserting that "there is nothing so essential to the financial peace and the commercial and industrial welfare as a definite governmental railroad policy," Mr. Lovett declared the necessity for exclusive national control, as against state regulation, was now too obvious for discussion and that "the only debatable question is whether such control shall be through general ownership or by exclusive federal regulation of private ownership."

Competition Cardinal Note. "I believe in thorough regulation by the national government of all competition in service and facilities, with power to check it where it amounts to an evil," he said. "I should permit consolidation subject to government approval where the public benefit would plainly be promoted, particularly in the absorption of financially weak lines of minor importance, where by so doing the communities dependent thereon could be better served. But I would steadily preserve competition between the large systems and pursue a policy of widening the competitive areas between such large systems wherever practicable."

Fears the Pork Barrel. In giving his reasons for opposing government ownership, Mr. Lovett asserted that "if we carefully analyze the relative merits of efficiency from unification and the advantages from competition in service facilities, I believe we will find that the latter would be very much better as a national policy." He added that he also objected

ELGIN GUARD FREED IN COURT

Otis Williams, one of the two defendants at the Elgin state hospital for the insane, accused of brutality to patients, was acquitted yesterday when it was found that the four witnesses against him were patients in the hospital.

Williams was among the nineteen attendants who went on strike Tuesday after the arrest of John Pemberton, an attendant, charged with assaulting a patient. Pemberton was dismissed Wednesday through lack of sufficient evidence.

The entire case is a closed incident," said Dr. Ralph G. Hinton, superintendent, yesterday. "Attendants who quit will not be rehired. We have made arrangements to fill their places within a week. In the meantime doctors and their wives will take charge of the wards if they are needed."

CAREY COUNTY DEMOCRACY QUEST. The regular election of New Year's day by the County Democracy—under the general supervision and direction of Robert E. Burke—was held yesterday at the Elgin house, attended by 300 of the faithful. Thomas Carey, candidate for the Democratic nomination for mayor, was the guest of honor.

Politics Menace, Too.

Mr. Lovett also declared "there are other objections to government ownership, such as the political power of employees to organize and control and the probable deterioration in efficiency under the scale of government salaries in competition with private business."

"Consideration of any solution of the railroad problem involves the fundamental question of whether there shall or shall not be competition," Mr. Lovett said.

"All will agree, I believe, that competition in railroad rates is unwise and practically impossible. Competition in rates cannot exist without rebates, secret rates, and other kindred evils. But competition in service and facilities has really been responsible for the great advance in the quality of railroad service in this country. Its elimination would mean comparative stagnation."

"Much is said of the waste of railroad competition. Nearly everything thus characterized is for the benefit of the public. Undoubtedly there is some actual waste, but the amount of expense saved by unification is not relatively great."

Man Found Dead in Bed in Gas Filled Room

Gustave Luckow, 45 years old, was found dead in bed yesterday with a gas jet turned on. He lived in a rooming house at 1132 West Adams street, conducted by Mrs. Mary Hardy.

Thomas J. Gibbons, 4425 Evans avenue, employed in the sewer department of the city for the last four years, has been selected as a member of Calumet council of the Knights of Columbus for overseas duty. He will depart for New York Sunday to sail for France.

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OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—Following is the official forecast:		Chicago, Ill., Jan. 1.—Following is the official forecast:	
Ohio: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		Chicago: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	
Michigan: Snow, sleet and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		Indianapolis: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	
Kentucky: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		St. Louis: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	
Missouri: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		St. Paul: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	
Wisconsin: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		Minneapolis: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	
Iowa: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		Des Moines: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	
Nebraska: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		Omaha: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	
South Dakota: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		Sioux Falls: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	
North Dakota: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		Bismarck: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	
Montana: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		Helena: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	
Wyoming: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		Cheyenne: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	
Idaho: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		Boise: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	
Utah: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		Salt Lake City: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	
Arizona: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		Phoenix: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	
Nevada: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		Las Vegas: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	
California: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		San Francisco: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	
Oregon: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		Portland: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	
Washington: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		Seattle: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	
Alaska: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		Juneau: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	
Hawaii: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.		Honolulu: Fair and cold Thursday; Friday fair and cold; Saturday and Sunday cold.	

RUB PAIN AWAY WITH "ST. JACOBS LINIMENT"

Best Liniment for Rheumatism, Backache, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Pains, Strains, Sprains

Rub any pain away in a moment! Pain is the easiest thing in the world to stop. Please don't continue to suffer; it's so needless. Get from your druggist the small trial bottle of "St. Jacobs Liniment," pour a little in your hand and gently rub the sore spot, and instantly—yes, immediately—all pain, ache and soreness is gone.



"St. Jacobs Liniment" conquers pain—it is perfectly harmless and doesn't burn or discolor the skin. Nothing else gives relief so quickly. It never fails to stop pain instantly, whether in the face, head or any part of the body. Don't suffer! Rub your pain away.

Meadow Gold Butter

THERE'S nothing too good for the boys when they come marching home from "over there." Feed them Meadow Gold Butter—famous the country over for its richness and wholesomeness. Remember, for high food value, healthfulness and tastefulness, there is no substitute for pure Creamery Butter.

Fox River Butter Co.

1526 South State Street

Telephone Calumet 4323

DODGE BROTHERS CONVERTIBLE CAR

Dodge Brothers' purpose was to produce a convertible car which would be equally useful in all seasons.

No one thing they have ever done has so correctly gauged the needs and tastes of the American people.

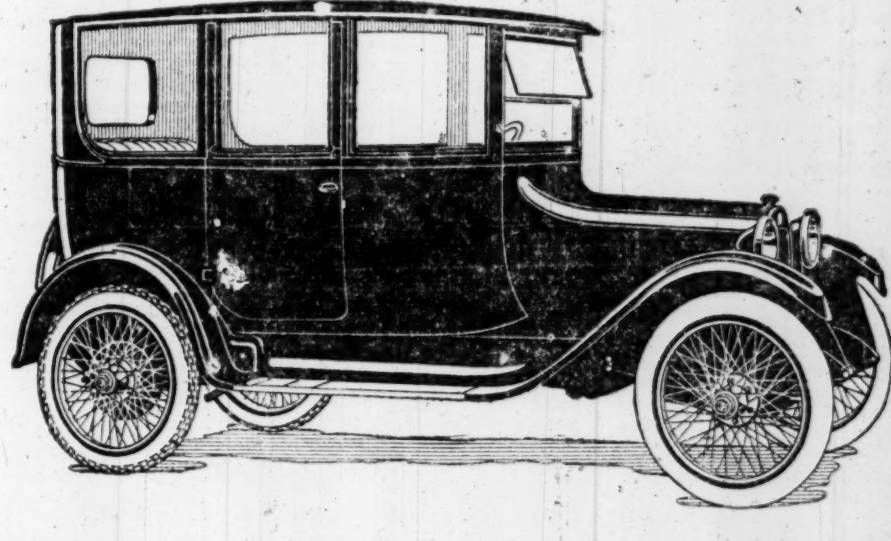
It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low. The tire mileage is unusually high.

DASHIELL MOTOR CO.

2412 Michigan Ave.

Phone Calumet 7300



He was willing to lead another man's life —and he did!

Because Conniston of the Northwest Mounted Police looked so much like Keith the outlaw and murderer—Because one of them lay gasping on his death bed—Because the chase of twenty-seven months had just ended in a desolate shack in the frozen northland—They made their compact—the strangest compact that ever two men made.

What it was, who proposed it, which man died and how the other started to carry it out—that is the beginning of the best tale James Oliver Curwood ever wrote—"The River's End," starting in GOOD HOUSEKEEPING for January—just out!

Don't miss a word of this story—nor of W. L. George's amazing ideas about what Peace will mean to "Woman and Marriage".

With these two writers and with more fiction by Arthur Somers Roche, Kathleen Norris, Fannie Heaslip Lea, Mary Synon, and Ida A. R. Wylie, it is a number which you will always remember as one of the greatest in the history of GOOD HOUSEKEEPING. In the same issue twenty-five other features

Your newsdealer's supply is limited. He has a copy for you—now.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

for JANUARY

OUT TODAY—AT YOUR NEWSDEALER'S—20 CENTS

Safe Milk

Infants and Invalids

HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK

Rich milk, malted in powder form. For infants, invalids, growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than tea, coffee, or instantly prepared. Requires no cooking. Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price. Advertise in The Tribune

UNCLE JERRY

Pancake Flour

Try the wonder-
ful Uncle Jerry
Buttermilk in
Pancake Flour

The best for light,
tender cakes and
delicious waffles. Ask for
Uncle Jerry.

TRIBUNE ADVERTISING
IS BUILT ON THE "QUAL-
ITY FIRST" BASIS

Skin Tonic

Babies Skin
After Cuts

When you think of
think of
WHITING

Whiting Papers for business
social correspondence are
by all first class stations

Whiting Papers for business
social correspondence are
by all first class stations

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BY WALTER ECKE

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—

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GREAT LAKES ELEVEN EARNS NATIONAL SERVICE TITLE, 17-0

ST. LOUIS BOUTS; LIMIT 8 ROUNDS

Field Goal and Forward Passes Feature Clean Football Battle.

BY WALTER ECKERSALL.
(SPECIAL REPORTER.)

President, Cal. Jan. 1.—[Special.]—The playing superiority in every department Great Lakes football team defeated St. Louis Marines today in a game which gave the blue-jackets the service championship of the Pacific coast and a just claim to the national title. The game was as prettily played as a football struggle as one would care to witness during the 1918 season. The plays were executed faultlessly and the defense of both teams throughout was almost perfect.

Cal's Brown and Pennsylvania's Williams, who came to the coast in 1915 and 1916, the sailors were in condition. They knew they had to be in shape to beat the team from the Golden Gate state and they certainly were. Coaches McReavy and Morrison realized their men had to be acclimated and for this reason the squad was sent west early prepared to get in shape.

Sailors Fail to Weaken. Even at the end of the first half the score 10 to 0 in favor of Great Lakes, football doers in these parts thought the sailors would weaken and permit the Marines to run through and around them. In this they were only mistaken and if anything Great Lakes was the stronger aggregation in the closing stages of the contest. Like most service games played in high tactics. There was little quibbling among the players and only three penalties during the contest. The game was fast, considering the warm weather, but the players certainly showed the effects of the battle in the last end when several substitutions were made.

Brilliant Setting for Game. The hardly could picture a prettier setting for a football game. Fully 10,000 persons surrounded the gridiron. The ends were filled with sailors and soldiers admitted free of charge. Back of the stands, automobiles decked in roses were another sight. Apparently the sympathies of the large crowd were about evenly divided.

It would be hard to pick out a star of the Great Lakes eleven. Every man played a stellar game, including substitutes. The team, however, certainly deserve much credit. Dick Keefe, Jones, Blacklock, and Ward played to the limits of their endurance. The end of the game was completely exhausted. The beginning of the second half Blacklock was taken with cramps just as the kickoff, but after he was played the remainder of the game.

Driscoll First to Count. Paddy Driscoll put up his usual stellar game. He made the first score by kicking the ball from the thirty-five yard line in the first period, while his great punts and open field runs electrified the spectators. He handled the ball cleanly and caught them in his usual sure manner.

George Hahn was not far behind Driscoll. The former Illinois was everywhere at the right time. One of his great feats was an eighty yard run for a touchdown. He had intercepted a forward pass on his own team yard line. He did everything he had in his long run, was caught from behind on the Marines' ten yard line. In the third period he caught a forward pass from Driscoll and romped over the goal line for the last score. His tackling was as sure as his punting, was hard and sure.

Puntes Threaten Only Once. Only once in the entire game did the Marines threaten to score and show evidence of being on a par with the Great Lakes. That was in the second period. Bangs, while his kicking was good, was not as accurate as Driscoll's. A forward pass game, was sent into the end zone and immediately started a drive. The ball half the length of the field. His drives off the tackles netted substantial gains, as most of his gains were on cut back in plays. As was the case with the Marines, Driscoll took the ball on downs on their ten yard line. It was immediately punted out of danger.

Capt. Keefe won the toss and chose to receive the kickoff. After an exchange of punts, the ball rested in midfield. Driscoll was forced to punt and Steers stopped on his twenty yard line. On the second play the Marines punted and Reeves dropped on the ball. The other touchdown came in the third period, when Hahn caught one of Driscoll's forward passes and crossed the goal line. Blacklock again kicked the ball into the end zone.

Intercepted Pass Opens Door. In the second period Ecklund intercepted a Marine forward pass and ran for a touchdown. Driscoll, who was stopped on the Marines' ten yard line. Reeves then drove the ball through center for a touchdown and kicked the goal.

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Kaufman Sees the Victory. Commanding officer John B. Kaufman, athletic director of Great Lakes, who came to the game in Chicago to see the Marines play, was certainly rewarded. He is happy to remain over one day before returning home. Other notables of

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Society and Entertainments

Blackhawk Brides
Eagerly Awaiting
Officer Husbands

The young brides whose husbands with the Eighty-ninth division are at the front, are waiting for the word to come from the front, and each one is sure that her husband is not one of the missing.

Miss Philip P. W. W. formerly Florence Taft, has received a cable from Capt. Peck telling that he is on his way home, the day on which he will be booked to New York tomorrow.

Miss T. Philip Swift (Betty Hoyt) has received a cable from Capt. Peck telling that he is on his way home, the day on which he will be booked to New York tomorrow.

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Miss Margaret Mitchell
will give a dance at the Casino
tonight for Mrs. Mitchell's daughter,
and Mrs. Sheriff's son, Roth-
well. About 100 boys and girls have
been invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Oren E. Taft of 190
West Chestnut street will give a small
reception tonight for their daughter,
Mrs. Mitchell's daughter, and
Mrs. Sheriff's son, Rothwell. About
100 boys and girls have been invited.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock there will
be a children's party at the Country
club of Evanston. This evening at 8
o'clock there will be a young people's
dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Armour, who
have been spending the holidays with
Mrs. Mitchell's daughter, will go east
on Monday. They will pass through
Chicago Saturday and will spend
that night with Mrs. Philip D.
Armour at his residence, 2115 Prairie
avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Byllesby of
1518 North State parkway, spent New
Year's in Rockford with Lieut. Dun-
can Forbes. He will return to Chicago
today.

Mr. Donald M. Ryerson, who went to
New York last week to meet Lieut.
Ryerson, who was returning from
Europe, has been stationed at the
United States destroyer Sigourney,
which returned to Chicago on Sunday.
He was accompanied by his husband
and could pay only a flying visit
to his home. Mrs. Ryerson will
arrive for several months at the apart-
ment at 999 Lake Shore drive, which
has been leased from Stuart G. She-
pard, Edwin Warner Ryerson, who
went up from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.,
to spend Christmas with his wife at
her apartment at 999 Lake Shore
drive, has received orders to report to
the chief of the orthopedic service
of the general hospital at the fort.

Mr. Robert T. Newberry of 1401
West street, who spent Christmas with
his father, Mr. Nichols, in Battle
Creek, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson F. Blair of 720
West street, who spent Christmas in
New York with their son, Ensign Wm.
Blair, will return home the end of
this week.

Miss Benjamin Rosenthal and Miss
Shirley Rosenthal of the Surf hotel
will depart the middle of January for
the beach. To remain until the end of
the season.

Miss Samuel E. Hutchinson of 6231
Sheridan road expects to spend part
of the winter at Santa Barbara and Palm
Beach, Fla. He will return home the
end of the season.

Mr. Hutchinson sailed for
the beach Dec. 21, while there he
will visit his son, Holger, who has
been on Gen. Pershing's staff for some
time and is now stationed at Cologne.
Mr. Hutchinson will return the early
part of April.

Mr. and Mrs. Haddon McLean of Evan-
ston are spending a few days at the
Lake Geneva with Dr. and Mrs. W. H.
Macdonald.

Mr. Gerald Burnham and small
daughter, who are spending the
holidays with Mrs. Burnham's par-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Brown,
at Columbus, O.

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Raisa as Gioconda;
Mary Garden Tonight;
Next Week's Operas

Rosa Raisa last night repeated her
live, glowing impersonation of the per-
turbed ballad-singer in "La Gioconda,"
and, in doing so, again made worth
while the restoration of this opera to
the stage, with its luridly-burly
of poisons, vengeance, slyness, mothers,
fathless wives, double-crossing
lovers, inquisitors and dogs, red-
dressing and arson, illicit kisses and
litter.

A good show, in eye and ear,
as Campanelli has revived it, although
the repetition was bereft of some of
the edge and the slip in ensemble that
marked the first performance.

Ponchielli's music is shiny rather
than shining, perhaps; but he knew his
business in making a piece for the
market of his day, and achieved credit-
able mimicry of Verdi in his "Aida,"
style, and "Cielo e mar," the barcar-
ole for baritone, "Voce di donna," and
the abused tones of the ballet are
good if solicitous items of melody.

Wherever Raisa touched the score, she
made it important.

Save for Mr. Arimondi in the gaudy
role of the husband, Alvise, the cast
was as before, with Dolci singing glow-
ingly, as is his wont, and Miss Van
Gordon, as Laura, better than in any
other role she has yet had. Mr. Polac-
co was admirable at the desk.

No opera tonight. Mary Garden
starts her engagement tomorrow night
in "Monna Vanna," with O'Sullivan
in Muratore's place and Baklanoff as
the husband with the child.

Next week's arrangement of operas
and singers is:
Monday, "Lorelei" (first time in the
United States), with Raisa, Macbeth,
Dolci, Rimini, and Mr. Lazaroff; Tues-
day, "Manon," with Gail and Pontelli;
Wednesday, "Werther," with O'Sullivan
and Pavloska; Thursday (extra per-
formance), "Carmen," with Gar-
den, O'Sullivan, and Baklanoff; Fri-
day, "Madama Butterfly," with Mur-
atore; Saturday afternoon, "Monna Van-
na," with tonight's cast; Saturday night,
"Aida," with Raisa and Dolci.

F. D.

One of the most interesting box
parties at the opera last night was a
large one given by Mrs. Joseph B.
Long, who entertained her guests at
dinner at her residence, 435 Banker
street, preceding the opera. In her
party were her young guests, Miss
Julius F. James of Cleveland; Miss
Winifred Hadley, Miss Flavia Hadley,
and Miss Douglas Hadley of St. Louis;
Miss MacLean, Mrs. J. Black, Mr.
and Mrs. William H. Sorlien, C. W.
Emerson, Col. Carbaugh, Roy Ripple,
Robert Johnston Mooney, Max Pam,
Mrs. John E. May, Miss Genevieve
Mott, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Taylor,
Edward Filbert, C. B. Simms,
William C. Gamble, Mr. and Mrs. How-
ard Martin, and Mr. and Mrs. Kay
Wood.

With Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Crane Jr.
were Mrs. Harrison Musgrave, Mrs.
E. C. Chaboussier, and Miss Lamont.
Mrs. D. Mark Cummings had with
her her mother, Mrs. Dexter, her
young son, Dexter Cummings, and
Albert Madlener.

Countess and Countess Bolognesi, Mr.
and Mrs. David Adler, Miss Mabel
Linn, and Bert Falkenstein, the
Danish consul, were together.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. McBriney
entertained Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T.
Ryerson, Mrs. William P. Conger, and
Mrs. Henry Silman.

Miss Rose Carolyn Dennis, daughter
of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Dennis of
25 Greenleaf avenue, Glenview, and
Harry Tyler Booth of Lake City, Minn.,
were married last night at the Union
chapel in Glenview. The bridegroom is
a great-grandson of President Tyler.

Miss Wilma Fonder of Glenview, who
was married to George Irving of
Lake City, Minn., best man. Miss
Dennis was graduated from the Uni-
versity of Illinois last June and is a
member of the Chi Omega sorority.
Mr. Booth is a graduate of Carleton
college, Minnesota, and is a member of
the Phi Beta Kappa. Sigma Chi and
Gamma Alpha fraternities.

They were married on the twenty-
eighth anniversary of the marriage of
the bride's parents. A group of soror-
ity sisters aided in the wedding. They
are the Misses Ruth Kerber of Elgin,
Kathryn Rathel of Glenview, Emily
Downing of Ashburn, Edna Decker
of Austin, Josephine Dods of Cham-
paign and Ruth Lieber of Winnetka.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth left for their fu-
ture home at Stearns Park, Rosemont,
Long Island, after a reception at the
home of the bride.

Stump Socks for Heroes.

Attention, knitters! Fifteen hundred knitted stump socks
each month will be needed by the re-
turning fighting men who need arti-
ficial limbs as a result of their service
on the firing line.

Mr. Frank Albright, chairman of the
Service League for the Handicapped,
has opened offices at 64 West Chicago
street and will issue a call to Chicago
women today for this first service that
can be rendered to the heroes from
overseas. A model stump sock will be
displayed in the window today and an
instructor will be present to teach vol-
unteers how to knit them. They need to
know about the new war necessity.

The marriage is announced of Miss
Molly Lowenstein, daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. Joseph R. Lowenstein, to Joseph
Rosenberg. The wedding took place
Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Herz of 524
Diversey parkway announce the en-
gagement of their daughter, Margue-
rite, to Daniel W. Harkin.

The engagement is announced of
Miss Elizabeth Toren, daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. John Toren of 5753 Sacra-
mento avenue, to William Jacob De
Vries, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob De
Vries of 143 West One Hundred and
Twelfth street.

Announcement is made of the en-
gagement of Miss Eva Alethea Powers,
daughter of Orville M. Powers of the
Hyde Park hotel, to Fred Edgar War-
den of Cleveland. No date has been
set for the wedding.

Announcement is made of the en-
gagement of Miss Alma Blaust, daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Blaust of
1452 Irving Park boulevard, to R. M.
Schottler of Akron, O.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Russell Jr. of
255 South Maple avenue announce the
engagement of their sister, Dorothy
Farrell Faust, to Charles W. Fleming
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FASHIONS
BLUE BOOK

These blouses are of many different
materials. A number slip on over
the head and perhaps the most stun-
ning of them all are set off by the
ubiquitous wool embroidery.

The blouse of terra cotta silk crepe
illustrated here takes the wool-blended
path, and its colorings—black, red,
yellow, and a touch of purple—show
how the rainbow will go off for a
romp in these new blouses.

The Evanston Women's club held its
annual New Year's party last evening
at the Chicago Light House for the
blind. Several society women of Evanston
threw open their homes to wounded
soldiers stationed at Fort Sheridan.

Miss Dellora Ansell, daughter of R.
P. Ansell of Lake Forest, and her
mother spent New Year's day with
her uncle, Edward J. Baker of St.
Charles, and his family. Miss Ansell
and Mr. Baker are chief heirs to the
\$38,000,000 estate recently left by Mrs.
John W. Gates. Mr. Ansell is on his
way to Beaumont, Tex., where the
will of Mrs. Gates will be offered for
probate next Monday.

Judge Bon B. Lindsey, head of the
Juvenile court of Denver, will speak
at the Sunday Evening club in Or-
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OBITUARY.

Funeral of Jos. W. Moses
at Sinai Temple Tomorrow

Many members of the Chicago Bar
association will attend the funeral of
Joseph W. Moses, which will take place
at 9:30 tomorrow morning at Sinai tem-
ple. Dr. Gerson Levy will officiate and
an address will be delivered by Horace
F. Moses, formerly president of the
Bar association.

The pallbearers will be:
Sidney Lowenstein, Dr. Isaac A. Abt,
James Witkowski, Dr. Ludwig Simon,
Jacob M. Loeb, E. Lowenstein,
Jacob Abt, H. H. Kennedy,
Julian Roe, Louis A. Kahn,
Walter Barbach, F. D. Fisher,
S. Sidney Stein, Fred Ullman,
Dr. O. L. Schmidt, Joseph Hyman.
Interment will be at Rosehill.

Ex-Congressman Neeley
Dies in Hutchinson, Kas.

Hutchinson, Kas., Jan. 1.—George C.
Neeley, former member of congress
from the Seventh district for two terms
and four years ago Democratic candi-
date for United States senator, died
this morning, after a short illness. He
was born in Illinois forty years ago.

CHARLES VARDLEY TURNER,
aged 68, of Baltimore, mural painter,
died Tuesday. He was assistant director
of color and decorations at the
World's fair in Chicago in 1893 and di-
rector of color at the Buffalo exposi-
tion.

DEATH NOTICES.

DUDLEY.—In Memoriam. In lov-
ing memory of Henry Walbridge Dudley,
who entered into rest Jan. 2, 1917.

M. GRAY.—In Memoriam. In lov-
ing memory of my beloved wife, Mary
Ann Gray, who entered into rest Jan. 1, 1918.
Funeral services at 2 p. m. at St. John's
church, 1234 N. Dearborn.

ALTSCHUL.—In Memoriam. In lov-
ing memory of Alfred Altschul, beloved
husband of Betty Altschul, who entered
into rest Jan. 1, 1918. Funeral services
at 2 p. m. at St. John's church, 1234 N.
Dearborn.

BEACH.—In Memoriam. In lov-
ing memory of Mrs. Mary Beach, beloved
wife of Mr. Patrick Beach, who entered
into rest Jan. 1, 1918. Funeral services
at 2 p. m. at St. John's church, 1234 N.
Dearborn.

OFFICIAL DENIAL MADE-HOG PRICE IS HELD ILLEGAL

Food Administration Tel-
egraphs Everett C.

Brown on Rumor.

The food administration, in a dispatch to Everett C. Brown, chairman of the price stabilization and control committee, has absolutely discredited the rumor prevailing on the Board of Trade and elsewhere on Tuesday to the effect that the attorney general had ruled that the \$17.50 price for hogs was illegal. This rumor was given wide circulation in the live stock markets and throughout the entire live stock producing section of the country.

The dispatch to Mr. Brown is as follows: "Snyder states there is a rumor in Chicago to the effect that the attorney general has ruled that the \$17.50 price for hogs is illegal after Jan. 1. There is no foundation to this rumor."

"Food Administration." The present agreement at \$17.50 carries through the month of January. Higher Prices This Year.

Conditions in the live stock trade at the opening of the year are generally favorable, with top cattle at \$19.50, standing \$6.00 above a year ago; best hogs at \$18.00 showing \$1.10 gain over start of 1918, while top lambs at \$16.50 are 76c lower than the record start of 1918.

Cattle and lambs closed strong to 25c above previous day, with cattle 25c higher than high point last week. Lambs sold highest in two months, with the tendency still higher.

Stock and feeder demand has been indifferent to late, but the general market has ruled firm. Best grades of strongweight feeding cattle are quotable around \$14.00, or \$4.00 higher than same time last year.

Average price of hogs at Chicago was \$17.76, against \$17.75 Tuesday, \$17.61 last Thursday, \$16.62 a year ago and \$10.13 two years ago.

Receipts for today are expected at 15,000 cattle, 40,000 hogs and 15,000 sheep, against 18,865 cattle, 66,570 hogs and 22,861 sheep corresponding Thursday a year ago.

PURCHASES OF HOGS.

Hog purchases at Chicago yesterday were as follows: Armour & Co., 8,000; Ind. P. Co., 1,500; Angelo & Co., 3,500; Freeman P. Co., 1,200; Swift & Co., 5,000; Archer P. Co., 1,300; Hammond Co., 2,000; H. C. Co., 1,000; Morris & Co., 3,700; Shippers, 1,000; Wilson & Co., 3,300; Total, 37,300. Receipts, 40,000; left over, 6,000; Miller & Hart, 800.

CATTLE RECEIPTS SMALL.

Only 10,000 cattle arrived for the market. Demand from all sources was good and the market was strong to 25c higher bulk of steers and better grades of butler stock showing more advance. Strictly prime steers were offered, best on sale went at \$19.50. Calf prices were unburied.

Prime steers, \$19.00 to \$20.25; good to choice steers, \$17.00 to \$19.50; Common to medium steers, \$10.00 to \$17.50; Yearlings, fair to fancy, \$15.00 to \$17.50; Fat cows and heifers, \$5.00 to \$8.00; Culling cows and heifers, \$2.50 to \$5.00; Sows and feeders, \$2.50 to \$5.00; Bulls, plain to best, \$1.00 to \$2.50; Poor to fancy calves, \$2.50 to \$5.00; Western range steers, \$10.00 to \$18.00.

HOG TRADE IS HEALTHY.

Packers purchased hogs freely at steady to slightly higher prices. Several loads selling as high as \$18.00, with bulk of better grades at \$17.50 to \$18.00. Pigs were without quotable change. Eleven markets received 120,000, against 115,000 a year ago and 162,000 two years ago.

Bulk of sales, \$17.65 to \$18.75; Heavy butchers, \$17.50 to \$18.00; Light butchers, \$17.00 to \$17.50; Medium weights, \$17.00 to \$17.50; Heavy and mixed, \$16.50 to \$17.00; Rough, heavy packing, \$16.00 to \$16.50; Light packing, \$15.50 to \$16.00; Light mixed, \$15.00 to \$15.50; Poor to best pigs, \$14.00 to \$15.00; Stags, \$10.00 to \$12.00.

SHEEP SELL FREELY.

Plenty of a ton favored the market for sheep and lambs. Prices were generally steady to strong, while some fed western lambs at \$16.50 were 50c higher than the previous day. The day's receipts were moderate and lamb offerings formed the majority of offerings. Shipping demand was improved, outsiders paying top prices for lambs.

Western lambs, all grades, \$13.50 to \$16.50; Native lambs, poor to best, \$13.50 to \$16.50; Lambs, poor to best, \$12.00 to \$13.00; Yearlings, poor to best, \$10.75 to \$14.00.

Wethers, poor to best	9.75 to 11.50
Ewes, culled to prime	4.75 to 6.50
Stags and wethers	2.00 to 3.00

LIVE STOCK MOVEMENTS AT CHICAGO	
Receipts	Shipments
Est. Jan. 1, 1919	1,000
Week so far, 1919	1,000
Week so far, 1918	1,000
Year ago	1,000
Est. Jan. 1, 1919	1,000
Week so far, 1919	1,000
Week so far, 1918	1,000
Year ago	1,000

RECEIPTS AT SEVEN MARKETS	
City	Receipts
Chicago	10,000
Kansas City	7,000
Omaha	3,000
St. Louis	3,000
St. Joseph	2,000
Sioux City	2,000
St. Paul	2,000

YEAR AT SEVEN POINTS	
Actual receipts at seven western markets for 1918 and 1917 follow:	
CATTLE	
Chicago	1,000
Kansas City	1,000
Omaha	1,000
St. Louis	1,000
St. Joseph	1,000
Sioux City	1,000
St. Paul	1,000

CATTLE	
City	Receipts
Chicago	1,000
Kansas City	1,000
Omaha	1,000
St. Louis	1,000
St. Joseph	1,000
Sioux City	1,000
St. Paul	1,000

SHEEP	
City	Receipts
Chicago	1,000
Kansas City	1,000
Omaha	1,000
St. Louis	1,000
St. Joseph	1,000
Sioux City	1,000
St. Paul	1,000

OUTSIDE LIVE STOCK MARKETS	
City	Receipts
Chicago	1,000
Kansas City	1,000
Omaha	1,000
St. Louis	1,000
St. Joseph	1,000
Sioux City	1,000
St. Paul	1,000

CATTLE	
City	Receipts
Chicago	1,000
Kansas City	1,000
Omaha	1,000
St. Louis	1,000
St. Joseph	1,000
Sioux City	1,000
St. Paul	1,000

SHEEP	
City	Receipts
Chicago	1,000
Kansas City	1,000
Omaha	1,000
St. Louis	1,000
St. Joseph	1,000
Sioux City	1,000
St. Paul	1,000

REMOVAL BAR ON MILL FEELS	
City	Receipts
Chicago	1,000
Kansas City	1,000
Omaha	1,000
St. Louis	1,000
St. Joseph	1,000
Sioux City	1,000
St. Paul	1,000

OIL LEASE	
City	Receipts
Chicago	1,000
Kansas City	1,000
Omaha	1,000
St. Louis	1,000
St. Joseph	1,000
Sioux City	1,000
St. Paul	1,000

RECEIVER'S SALE	
City	Receipts
Chicago	1,000
Kansas City	1,000
Omaha	1,000
St. Louis	1,000
St. Joseph	1,000
Sioux City	1,000
St. Paul	1,000

BARGAIN	
City	Receipts
Chicago	1,000
Kansas City	1,000
Omaha	1,000
St. Louis	1,000
St. Joseph	1,000
Sioux City	1,000
St. Paul	1,000

ADDRESS N F 475, TRIBUNE	
City	Receipts
Chicago	1,000
Kansas City	1,000
Omaha	1,000
St. Louis	1,000
St. Joseph	1,000
Sioux City	1,000
St. Paul	1,000



January Investments

BONDS and short-term notes are now selling at prices affording liberal yields and present unusual opportunities for the investment of January funds. We offer:

U. S. GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL		Price to Yield About
Name of Issue	Maturity	
U. S. Government Liberty 3 1/2%, 4s, 4 1/2s	1931-61	4.40
Cleveland, Ohio, Reg. 4 1/2s	Oct. 1929-45	4.45
Akron, Ohio, Water Works 5s	Dec. 1920-50	4.50
Passaic, New Jersey, 5s	Oct. 1957 (op. '37)	4.55
Charleston, South Carolina, 4 1/2s		

RAILROAD		Price to Yield About
Name of Issue	Maturity	
Chicago & Northwestern Gen. 5s	Nov. 1987	4.97
Pennsylvania R. R. Gen. 5s (when issued)	Dec. 1968	5.08
Wisconsin Central Ry. 1st Gen. 4s	July 1949	5.35
Milwaukee & Northern R. R. Consolidated 4 1/2s	June 1934	5.40
New Orleans & Northeastern Ref. 4 1/2s	Jan. 1952	5.40
Saint Paul Union Depot 5 1/2s	Dec. 1923	5.70
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Gen. & Ref. 4 1/2s	Jan. 2014	6.25
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co. 4s	April 1934	6.50

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT		Price to Yield About
Name of Issue	Maturity	
United Kingdom of Gr. Britain & Ireland 5 1/2s	Nov. 1, 1919	5.35
Government of Switzerland 5s	Mar. 1, 1920	5.45
Republic of Cuba 4 1/2s	Aug. 1, 1949	5.75
United Kingdom of Gr. Britain & Ireland 5 1/2s	Nov. 1, 1921	6.10
Dominion of Canada 5s	Aug. 1, 1919	6.35
Anglo-French 5s	Oct. 15, 1920	6.70
Argentine Government 6s	May 15, 1920	7.10

PUBLIC UTILITY		Price to Yield About
Name of Issue	Maturity	
Northern Ohio Traction & Light 5s	Aug. 1956	5.90
Pacific Gas & Electric Gen. & Ref. 5s	Jan. 1942	6.00
Monongahela Valley Traction Co. Gen. 7s	July 1923	7.00

INDUSTRIAL		Price to Yield About
Name of Issue	Maturity	
American Thread Co. 1st 6s	Dec. 1928	5.75
United States Rubber Co. 1st & Ref. 5s	Jan. 1947	6.00
Procter & Gamble Co. Serial 7s	Mar. 1923	6.05
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. 6s	Dec. 1921	6.20
American Tobacco Co. Serial 7s	Nov. 1923	6.25

Complete information regarding any of these issues will be furnished upon request. The above offerings are made subject to prior sale and change in price.





The New Modes of 1919

An Authoritative Forecast of a New Fashion Season.

Displays, expressive of the changed and different spirit that illuminates fashions for the new season, are giving this early introduction to those among the newly created modes whose distinctiveness insures them a lasting vogue.

*Suits for Travel and Town and Pastime Wear
Wraps and Coats Entirely New in Line
Frocks for all Daytime and Evening Occasions
Separate Skirts, Blouses, the New Millinery*

All in assortments skillfully chosen, comprehensive and varied as the new in fashion itself. The accompanying brief descriptions review this new in mode and may serve as a guide to selection, certain of permanent satisfaction.

The New Suits—

Vary from the tailored severity of English mixtures in straight, simple lines to the colorful and more elaborate modes developed in the shades of brown and of French blue are Fan-ta-si and Poulette silks. In cloth suits favored. Vests are noted in some suits, others have uncommon scarf collars. \$45 to \$115.

Coats Like Capes—

A clever handling of lines has resulted in the smartest versions of the cape that mode has known. Often these are developed in taffeta or tricolette, combined with duvetyne. For youth cloth coats assume cape lines at the back. Sports wear coats are of silks in short, jaunty modes. One may choose these at \$40 to \$115.

Charming Frock Modes—

Crepe de Chine in exquisite tones, tricolette and Poulette fashions, many of the most delightful. Frocks for young women, in printed chiffons, have large and brilliantly toned ribbon sashes. Nets tinted and embroidered make delightful evening frocks. New foulard, taffeta and Georgette crepe frocks also. \$45 to \$110.

New Separate Skirts—

The tub skirts present many interesting new details, particularly wide folds and tucks and large, very effective buttons. Cotton gabardines, tricotines and sheer organdies, white and tinted, are used. Silk skirts are white or colorfully toned. \$5 to \$35. Blouses to accompany these new skirts and suits are offered in variety.

Fourth Floor, North and South.

The French Room Introduces New Millinery

Tailored and street hats adopt height as a certain way to smartness. These are of straws and satins often with an odd ornamentation of ribbon. Delightful leghorn hats are perfect accompaniments for the new street frocks. Hats for sports wear are often of jersey silk with straw—or straw with rather bizarre looking Angora wool flowers.

Fourth Floor, South.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Two Events of Interest to All Men 32d January Sale Shirts, Pajamas, Night Shirts



FORESIGHT in taking advantage of opportunities whenever presented during the last year to purchase quality merchandise at good values results in the following exceptional low pricing on desirable ready-for-service garments for men. Broken assortments from the heavy holiday selling have been included at sharply reduced prices.

Shirts—Woven and printed cotton fabrics in a wide variety of patterns, \$1.85.

Shirts—Woven corded Madras, crepe weave Madras and satin-striped Madras, in staple and novel color effects, \$2.85.

Shirts—Fiber, in light and dark ground effects; splendid values, all of them, \$3.85.

Pajamas—Good serviceable quality in printed and woven fabrics; suit, \$1.85.

Pajamas—Solid color sateen and fine woven fabrics; good quality; suit, \$2.65.

Night Shirts—Excellent quality of muslin; made low neck and neatly finished, \$1.35.

Thousands of Cravats Sharply Reduced for Clearance

NO man will go amiss in buying a season's supply of these excellent Silk Cravats at the prices quoted below. In addition to the unusual reductions the purchaser is assured of receiving merchandise that is up to the second in style and recommended for its design as well as service.

5,000 Cravats sharply reduced to 75c. 2,000 Cravats sharply reduced to \$1.50.
3,000 Cravats sharply reduced to \$1. 3,000 Cravats sharply reduced to \$2.
5,000 Cravats sharply reduced to \$2.50.

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